The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3735. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

INTERESTING FROM REBELDOM.

Details of the Operations at Charleston.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR FORT SUMTER.

Some Advice to Peace Democrats.

How they can Best Aid their Allies in the South.

Meeting of the Virginia Legislature.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR LETCHER.

We have received our late Southern files, including Richmond papers, to Tuesday last:

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF OPERATIONS PRELIMINARY TO THE EVACUATION OF MORRIS ISLAND.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Aug. 4.

There has been some confusion in the accounts from Charleston, which has prevented a clear understanding of the present relative positions of opposing forces on Morris Island. From the correspondent of the Atlanta *Intelligencer*, we have, however, a connected statement, which we present in substance as follows:

On Tuesday night, the 25th ult., the enemy attempted to take our rifle pits, which lay about four hundred yards in front of Battery Wagner. They were unsuccessful, being repulsed with severe loss. On the next evening about seven o'clock they commenced a severe cannonade of our position, ending in another assault on the rifle pits, in much greater strength than before. The struggle was a long one, the cannonading lasting until two o'clock that night. But this time the enemy remained in possession of the pits. They immediately set about strengthening their position, and pressing the advance of their sappers; and according to the correspondent whose account we are following, advanced their trenches that same night within one hundred yards of Wagner, doing this under a heavy fire from our troops.

It will be seen, therefore, that the struggle has come to close quarters, and will probably soon end in a hand-to-hand fight. We copy below from the Charleston *Courier*, of the 31st ultimo, some details of subsequent operations, the general purport of which, however, we have already had by telegraph:

NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS.

During Friday night and Saturday the shelling from the enemy's land batteries was unusually slow, our James' Island batteries, however, keeping up a constant and vigorous fire in reply.

Until yesterday no formidable attack has been made on Fort Sumter since the attack of the monitors on Sunday morning, the 26th inst. The attack was short in duration, *but the fire very accurate, and owing to causes, we trust now removed, very dangerous.*

It may not be indiscreet to mention in general terms the fact that had the fire been then continued, in all probability the magazine would have soon been made unsafe, or had an early renewal of the attack taken place the fort might have been blown up. The monitors, however drew off. Seven days have since elapsed and the powder since then placed beyond danger.

About 4½ yesterday afternoon Battery Cheves opened on a sidewheel steamship transport loaded with troops. The troops were landed at Oyster Point. The enemy were also observed landing heavy guns from a propeller.

The firing Sunday afternoon was kept up regularly between the enemy's batteries and Fort Moultrie, batteries Cheves, Haskell and Wagner. The Yankees are reported working continually and cautiously on an advanced battery at the rifle-pits, and yesterday afternoon kept up a steady fire from one Parrott gun.

Later in the day, however, they had succeeded in getting two more in position, and, at last accounts, had opened a heavy fire on battery Wagner from three Parrott guns.

Out of a little over eight hundred shots from the four Yankee batteries fired at Fort Sumter yesterday, hardly one hundred struck the fort, all the rest falling short, *showing a proof that the enemy's guns are losing their efficiency.*

The enemy, it is reported, has mounted new guns on his batteries Nos. 1, 2 and Gadberry Hill. Two of these guns are believed to be 300-pounder Parrotts. He has also mounted a very heavy gun in the battery at Gadberry Hill.

There has been no change of importance in the position or numbers of vessels in the fleet. Very heavy firing commenced at 9 o'clock last night, and still continued at the hour of closing our report, 12 o'clock.

BEAUREGARD'S CONGRATULATIONS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND FLORIDA, CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 27, 1863.

GENERAL: The Commanding General has witnessed with genuine pride and satisfaction the defence made of Fort Sumter by Col. RHETT, his officers, and the men of the First regiment of South Carolina regular artillery—noble fruits of the discipline, application to their duties, and the soldierly bearing of officers and men, and of the organization of the regiment. In the annals of war no stouter defence was ever made, and no work ever before encountered as formidable a bombardment as that under which Fort Sumter has been successfully held.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) THOS. JORDAN, Chief of Staff.

To Brig.-Gen. RIPLEY, Commanding First Military District S. C., Charleston, S. C.

IMPORTANT FROM THE ENEMY.

A letter-bag of the United States gunboat *Ottawa*, with letters to friends at home, dated as late as the 29th inst., floated ashore on Sullivan's Island Beach Sunday, and is now in possession of our military officials at headquarters. By letters from Capt. WHITING to wife, and letters of other officers, we are informed that the Yankees have entertained the idea of breaking up our harbor obstructions by night operations, and actually made the attempt last Wednesday night with their monitors and gunboats, of which the *Ottawa* was one.

The programme, as we learn, was for the *Ironsides* to engage Fort Moultrie while the monitors run by. Violent squalls of wind and rain are given as the reason for turning back before reaching the obstructions, of which our Yankee neighbors have apparently such a wholesome dread and high estimate.

The letters state that the attempt was to be renewed on the night of the 29th instant, (Saturday.) As it did not take place, it is presumed that heavy weather again intervened between the monitors and our obstructions, which yet stand intact.

We observe by the letters that the Captain of the *Ottawa* was sick on the 27th. This fact, however, did not prevent him from writing home *model letters for husbands*, in his long and minute descriptions of his daily life and events, and in the expression of his ardent conjugal affection.

From these late effusions we learn, as was anticipated, that "very many of the officers in the fleet are breaking down, and being sent home continually, from the incessant wear and tear of them in this hot climate."

It appears, too, in the attempt to destroy our obstructions, the monitor *Passaic* got aground, and came near being abandoned by her crew.

The *Ottawa* has thrown 60,000 pounds of shot and shell, and apparently 11,000 pounds of powder. A number of important documents were found, which it is not deemed prudent to mention.

A VISIT TO THE FORTS.

Correspondence of the Mobile Tribune.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1863.

At 9 o'clock last night, I accompanied Gen. RIPLEY in his barge, in company with Capt. ROSS, of the Austrian army, to make an inspection of the forts. We first visited Sumter, 3½ miles from the City, and found the garrison actively employed in protecting the walls by piling tiers of sand-bags in the inside, some twenty feet thick, the walls of the fort being six feet thick, thus making an obstruction of brick and sand of twenty-six feet to resist the shock of the enemy's shot. The men seemed in the best of spirits, and from the folly mirth which prevailed, one would have supposed that they were enjoying a frolic. In the centre of the fort was a large mortar which every now and then threw its shell through the air over the enemy's works on Morris Island. We were entertained at the quarters of Col. RHETT, who is in command of the fort, and who expressed every confidence of it being able to stand any assault from the enemy. The quarters of the officers are very comfortable, and are roomy and well ventilated.

We next pulled over to Cummings Point, at Battery Gregg, which is thirteen hundred yards from Sumter, on Morris Island. While crossing from the fort the shell of Sumter whizzed over our heads, while occasional shells from the enemy's works were seen to burst over Battery Wagner. It was a starlight night and but a light wind prevailed. We soon landed at the beacon, there being but little surf, and walked up through the sand to the officers' quarters. Here we found all quiet, and procured three horses to ride down to Battery Wagner, which is about three-quarters of a mile down the beach, being 2,500 yards from Sumter in an air line, and four and a half miles from the city. The ride along the surf was very pleasant, and had it been moonlight would have afforded a very fine view. We passed several waterline batteries, and found the Island strongly picketed, being frequently halted before we arrived at the fortification.

The entrance to Wagner reminds one of the descriptions of robbers' caves which he reads in his boyhood. Entering a narrow passage on the north side, you pass through the centre of the bastions of the work, which is supported by immense timbers and rafters, covered over with earth and sand some 20 feet thick. The interior of the work is called the bomb-proof, where the quarters of the officers and men and the magazines are. The garrison was all alive; battle lanterns passing to and fro; men cheerful and in good spirits. We were received by Col. HARRISON, of the Third Georgia, acting Brigadier commanding the forces on Morris Island, and were presented to Capt. CHICHESTER, Chief of Artillery; Capt. HILL, Chief of Ordnance; Lieut. G. M. BLUNT, A. A. G., and Lieut. WEST COHEN, all of Col. HARRISON's Staff—efficient and most gallant officers. From the centre of the battery we ascended a pair of steps to the east bastion, or sea face of the battery, over the glacis to the ramparts and parapets. From this point we watched with considerable interest the bursting of shells from Sumter over the enemy's works. Our pickets are about 150 yards from the enemy, and a detachment was being sent out at the time to relieve them. For prudential reasons, I am not permitted to give your readers a more perfect description of the works. It is very close in the bomb-proof, but the men frequently sleep outside, except when heavy shelling is progressing.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE FINAL RESULT—SOME ADVICE TO THE NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Sept. 4.

Following out its natural career, the Administration of LINCOLN has already become, at the North, a despotism more foul and more grinding even than that which we forsaw he would establish over us, had we acquiesced in his election. For two years and more the Northern Democracy have been the veriest slaves under the heel of the Republicans. Plundered, insulted, spurned, cast into dungeons, exiled, dragged forth to fight, not for a cause, but to serve a loathsome faction and a vulgar tyrant, shot down like dogs for resistance, they would, indeed, be the veriest worms, if thoughts of resistance and revenge had not entered their souls and become to them a fixed and living purpose. Taught to look upon the power of the Federal Government as a thing so formidable that it were better almost to defy Omnipotence, they have shrunk long from a conflict with it. The idol of the savage may be a harmless block of wood or stone, but it is *his idol*; and so it was with these poor heathen, who had never truly learned to worship justice and liberty, instead of the Union which had been devised merely as a means to secure these great ends. Groping in this darkness, they could hardly realize the fact that the South was wrestling successfully with the power of the Union, before which they daily bowed and trembled. They thought it was but a temporary delay, the end certain, and that very soon, the invincible Federal Government would again claim sway over our fair land, and our people rue the day they had dared to brook its power. But two years and more of successful war by the South has at last taught the Northern Democracy that their past caution and timidity was unnecessary, and that a manly stand at the beginning would have saved them all their shame and suffering, and averted the slavery they are now forced to endure. If eight millions of whites can defy the Government of LINCOLN, with twenty millions at his back, with command of the sea, immense military resources, *why might not they assert the manhood they claim to possess, and strike one bold blow for liberty?* Are they to wait forever, and endure every extremity of oppression and indignity, while the South spurns the same yoke which they have accepted? Such are the thoughts which have been gathering strength and volume at the North. The masses are beginning to tire of Mr. LINCOLN's despotism, of his war, his taxes, and his conscription. *They feel that their real enemies are the Republicans, and that they must put them down sooner or later. Just now they are pausing ere they strike the meditated blow; but when it is struck they will marvel at the ease with which the work has been accomplished.* What it wants now most of all is, not a riper state of public opinion, or a more fervent, concentrated hatred of their oppressors, but an intrepid leader. *And that this leader will soon be found who can doubt that knows aught of history!*

The North has a struggle to go through before she can prosper and be free—a struggle not with us, but with the elements of faction and crime in her own bosom. The cancer is there, and it must be cut out—the sooner the better. A war with the South does not mend the matter. It is not true that to stop the war with us is ruin to the North. We know not how a sane man can thus argue. To attain the firm ground of a prosperous society and a conservative Government, the course of the North is a plain one. The war with the South must be stopped, and that as speedily as possible. But this is only half the work. It is all that *our* interests absolutely require, but not all that humanity would teach other countries to do in their behalf. The conservative men of the North must put down and crush out the Abolition, infidel and agrarian element in their midst, before they can ever hope for solid peace in their own borders. Short of this, there is for them no safety; no hope of order, progress, or rational liberty. Let them daily wish or postpone this duty, and severe convulsions, far eclipsing the French revolution, are before them. To accomplish this needful work, a revolution by arms is the necessary and proper means. Let them set to work at once. LINCOLN may be apparently strong, but so was ROBESPIERRE before the Convention plucked up courage to oppose him. One bold effort by the Northern Democracy, and his power will topple to the ground, far more swiftly even than the edifice of tyranny was constructed. Nor will it cost much blood to effect it. *It will most certainly not cost as much as will flow of their own blood from submission to a single conscription.* And, when they get the power in their hands, they will do well to show no foolish pity to any of the leaders of this Republican party—to LINCOLN, SEWARD, GREELEY and the rest.

One and all they richly deserve the gallows; and if the Democrats fail to inflict the doom, in any case, upon these miscreants, the world will wonder, and history record it as a lamentable act of folly. This done, next let them proceed to establish a stable Government; install conservative men; cherish good will with all nations; cultivate justice and moderation, and abandon that dream of universal empire, which has been the source of so much crime and so much blood. They have a fertile country, a fine climate, habits of industry and, did they but know it, a future. With these, and a conservative government, they can be prosperous, to a remarkable degree, although no longer able to control the destinies of the South. Had they a true pride and self-reliance, they would never admit that their prosperity depended wholly on an alliance with us, and would at once stake their future on the arts of peace and industry.

AN INVASION FORESHADOWED.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 8.

Conscript officers, except in occasional instances, are not annoyed by applications for exemption by any but those having valid reasons. This is as it should be. The country *demands* the services of its best and bravest defenders, and in the future, as in the past, the South will be found equal to the great struggle upon which, with a consciousness of right and a trust in God, she entered "with a calm step and even pulse." Nothing but victories can enervate her, or demoralize her army. The retreat of JOHNSTON from Centreville increased her armies, and enabled them to resist at Williamsburgh and startle MCCLELLAN and the whole North by absolute victory in front of Richmond. The falling back of LEE from Pennsylvania is working a similar effect. Women, and even children, are urging on the laggards, and they find it as uncomfortable to stay at home as to face Yankee bullets. Truly is he who, liable to military duty, hesitates to go at once to the field, a dastard.

It will not be surprising if Gen. Lee should avail himself of the present fine condition of his army, and the weakened state of his adversary, to advance on Meade, or, perhaps, again try his fortune on the other side of the Potomac. But prudence suggests that but little be said on this subject. The people confide fully in the wisdom and devotion of Gen. LEE, and are fully assured that he will do whatever, under the circumstances, seems best for the cause.

NEGRO SOLDIERS.

From the Richmond Whig, Aug. 24.

A Southern paper, some weeks ago, threw out a suggestion that the Confederacy should arm some five or six hundred thousand negroes, and precipitate them upon the Yankees. The suggestion was doubtless to frighten the Yankees; but it has imposed upon a few of our own people. *The proposition is too preposterous for serious discussion. It is enough to say it would be exchanging a profitable laborer for a very unprofitable soldier.* Let the Yankees have negro armies. Nothing but their cowardice could have betrayed them into such a folly. They use the poor creatures as breastworks, but thus far with very little advantage.

The Southern people are willing to employ their slaves in any way that would tell best against the enemy. *But it has yet to appear that they can do so in any manner so effective as in raising food for our armies.* Some may be occasionally used in ditching and throwing up breastworks, and it is possible a limited number might be advantageously substituted for teamsters; though, in respect to the last, there may be doubts. In the main, no doubt, the most useful function compatible with their capacities is that to which they are accustomed—food raising.

"HALF OF THE ARMY ABSENT FROM DUTY."

From the Richmond Examiner.

Unless the Confederacy now resorts to the death penalty for desertion, it must fight the enemy with unequal weapons. Moral suasion, public contempt, the influence of women—all that species of nonsense is the stuff of demagogues. The salvation of the country, and the *safety* of the army itself depends upon the nerve and determination of the authorities. They have the power to put an absolute term to the great mischief of desertion, which has, under the great name of "absenteeism," been the bane of the army, and the true source of our calamities, from the day when the first battle of Manassas was fought down to this hour. The silly cry for more conscripts, *while half the army is absent from duty*, is as wicked as it is stupid.

So long as the law and practice of the regular army of the Confederate States is little more secure than that of the old field militia organization in time of peace, recruits cannot fill its ranks more than the pouring of water into a tub without a bottom can fill that tub. It may, however, ruin the country which might otherwise feed and pay the army which we would have, if deserters were punished; or it may engage the greater part of the population, no age or sex excepted, in a general conspiracy to conceal the "absent without leave."

THE RAID ON KANSAS JUSTIFIED.

From the Richmond Examiner.

The accounts of QUANTRELL's retreat are as little worthy of belief as those of his conduct at Lawrence. According to these accounts, his command scattered, and eighty of his men have been overtaken and put to death in cold blood. That LANE and his horde of miscreants have indeed seized and murdered eighty citizens of Missouri in cold blood, is quite probable; but that they were QUANTRELL's men is not at all probable. *The expedition to Lawrence was a gallant and perfectly fair blow at the enemy*, but as it fell heavy upon him, and as the population of Kansas is malignant and scoundrelly beyond description, no doubt can be entertained that it will be made the excuse and pretext of every species of atrocity in Missouri, until the Confederate leaders do what they ought to have done, and what they are falsely accused of doing. A resort to *lex talionis* in its most decisive form is the only hope of safety in Missouri, as it soon will be everywhere.

GOLD FALLING.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

What is of more immediate interest to us, gold has declined in price nearly four hundred per cent., it is said in ten days. In the face of our late disasters in the Southwest, and the anxiety about Charleston, it is cheering to find that all the efforts of the brokers and speculators have been unable to keep up the unnatural price of gold, or rather to maintain the unreasonable depreciation of Confederate currency. We cannot help concurring in the justice of these remarks by the *Examiner*:

"The brokers have certainly done a great mischief. These men have a direct, manifest interest in diminishing the value of Confederate currency; they have the whole market under continual manipulation; and it is expecting too much from human selfishness to suppose that they will not get as many Confederate notes for their gold as they possibly can."

It is a dreadful trade; and the indications of peremptory action by several State Legislatures, toward stopping the traffic in gold and silver, and, *above all, in Federal greenbacks*, and thus doing what they may as States to uphold the Confederate credit, have already given a healthier tone to our financial system.

ROBERT TOOMBS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

We find the following letter from Gen. ROBERT TOOMBS in the last number of the Sumter *Republican*:

WASHINGTON, Ga., Aug. 7, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 15th inst., asking my authority to contradict the report that "I am in favor of reconstruction," was received this evening. I can conceive of no extremity to which my country could be reduced in which I would for a single moment entertain any proposition for any union with the North on any terms whatever. When all else is lost, I prefer to unite with the thousands of our countrymen who have found honorable deaths, if not graves, on the battle-field. Use this letter as you please.

Very truly your friend, &c.,
R. TOOMBS.

Dr. A. BESS, Americus, Ga.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

A MESSAGE FROM GOV. LETCHER.

The Virginia Legislature met in special session at Richmond, on Sept. 7. Gov. LETCHER sent in a message, by no means so formidable in length as some of the documents which have formerly issued from his pen. He says:

"The war has now been in progress for more than two years and a half, and has been prosecuted against us with a ferocity unparalleled in all past struggles between contending parties. It has been conducted upon the avowed principle of subjugating us, either by force of arms, or by visiting upon our people the horrors of famine. Hence it is, that foiled and defeated again and again upon the field of battle, they have adopted the policy of desolating our farms, destroying our crops, burning our dwellings, stealing and carrying away our property, leaving our wives and children to perish by the slow torture of starvation. It is no longer a war for the preservation of the old Union, as it was originally proclaimed to be, but it has degenerated into a war for the emancipation of our slaves; and this purpose the Administration at Washington propose to accomplish, even if the extermination of the white race, of all ages, sexes and conditions, of the Southern Confederacy, shall be the result. We have no alternative, therefore, but to defend ourselves with all the power, energy and ability we can command. We must succeed, if we would be a free and independent people, worthy of the illustrious ancestry from which we descended. To succeed, we must have union, harmony, concert, conciliation, courage, energy and determined resolution on the part of rulers and people. We must cultivate one toward another the noble virtues of prudence, toleration, charity and forbearance. * * * *

The subject first in importance, so far as the Commonwealth is concerned, is the best means of providing an adequate force for the local defence of the State against invasion or raids, and for the execution of the laws in case a resort to force shall at any time become necessary. *The entire military force of the State has been absorbed by the conscription law, and we are thus left, in a time of greatest peril, with no militia organization for the defence of the Commonwealth.* This want can be and must be supplied with as little delay as practicable."

Gov. LETCHER proceeds to urge the organization of all males between the ages of 16 and 60 who are not in the Confederate service, not excepting foreigners or religionists whose conscientious scruples have exempted them. Then, after lauding the determination displayed by the women of the present day, and comparing it to that exhibited by their mothers in the Revolution, he says:

"There are in all communities some people whose eyes always fall upon the dark side of the picture, and who are supposed to succumb at even the indications of disaster. It would be remarkable if we had not some such among us; but it is gratifying to know that the number is very small, even in those portions of our State which have been overrun by the enemy. The spirit and courage of the large mass of the people has never flagged. Each new wrong has inspired new resolution. Each new outrage has but nerved them for a more determined and desperate struggle in behalf of the cause. Virginia went into this contest after the most serious and calm consideration—with a firm resolve to do her whole duty to herself and her Confederate sisters—to take all the consequences, however horrible they might be. Her people have never quailed, nor have they murmured under the repeated wrongs and aggressions they have suffered. She was not the first to enter this struggle, nor will she be the first to sue for peace, unless that peace shall be accompanied by an unqualified recognition of the independence of the Southern Confederacy."

The repeal of the law passed by the General Assembly at its last session, that no Confederate issues of a date prior to April 6, 1863, should be received in payment of State taxes, is urged:

"This act," says the Governor, "looks very much like a repudiation, to some extent, of the obligations assumed by the Government; and it is not, therefore, surprising that such legislation should have created uneasiness in the public mind, and aided in bringing about depreciation, and a want of confidence in the ultimate payment of these obligations."

After discussing some matters of purely local interest, the message proceeds to eulogize Gen. FLOYD. He says:

"Gen. FLOYD was no ordinary man. He was blessed with rare intellectual endowments. He possessed uncommon energy and great physical endurance. His information was varied, extensive and valuable. As an orator he had few superiors—as a statesman he was equal to any of the men of his day—and as a patriot, devoted to his country and his country's cause, his services in this war best attest his merits. He was equal to every position to which he was called—as a delegate in the General Assembly, as Governor of this State, as Secretary of War under the old Government, as Brigadier-General commanding the Confederate troops, or as Major-General commanding the State line. When the news of his death reached this city, I caused the State flag to be displayed at half-mast, and the offices to be closed for the day, in token of respect for his memory.

On the 29th of August last, a requisition was made upon me by the Secretary of War for 5,340 slaves, to work upon the fortifications around Richmond. Copies of the papers are herewith submitted to your consideration, and I particularly invite your attention to the draft made upon the several counties. The apportionment upon the counties seems to be entirely arbitrary, and bears very unequally. In some cases fifty per cent. of the slaves is called for, and in others less than one per cent."

After eulogizing Gen. JACKSON at length, the Governor says:

"The extortioner is still pursuing his heartless traffic and massing his gains. The war to him is a godsend, and he would not have it terminated for any earthly consideration. He shares none of its hardships—he suffers none of its dangers. He has perhaps hired a substitute, who, for a pecuniary consideration, agreed to be shot in his place. Such men are found everywhere throughout the Confederacy, and it is time something were done to put a stop to their money-making business."

The State finances are represented as in a prosperous condition. The total permanent debt of the State is reported to be $34,399,680 30, and from this the Governor coolly deducts $2,730,891 61 as interest on the public debt, "the greater portion of which is due the United States and her citizens," and $8,500,000 which the General Government is to reimburse. Deducting these and other items, he estimates the aggregate indebtedness at $23,168,788 89, of which all but $943,917 is provided for.

GEN. GILLMORE'S SUCCESSES.

Details of Operations to Noon of Monday Last.

The Alleged Repulse of Our Forces from Fort Gregg.

Two Days' Bombardment of the Rebel Batteries.

They Succumb to the Hot, Rapid and Devastating Fire.

Morris Island in Full Possession of Our Forces.

Nineteen Pieces of Artillery Captured.

INTERESTING GENERAL ORDERS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Sunday, Sept. 6, 1863.

Aside from the regular siege operations, an adventure now and then seems to come in as a bright portion of the proceedings. An event previously referred to as likely to come off, occurred last Friday night, and although the result was not all that could be desired either on that occasion or a subsequent occasion, when a similar attempt was essayed, yet the scheme was well conceived and would undoubtedly have been successful had not accidental causes interposed.

On the night in question a force of 300 men, selected from the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania, Third New-Hampshire and Seventh Connecticut regiments, the whole under the command of Maj. SANDFORD, of the Seventh, embarked on board twenty row boats, and proceeded cautiously up a little creek running in about the centre of the marsh on the left of the island. Having reached the mouth of the creek they struck out into the bay and began to reconnoitre their position. Everything thus far favored the project in view—namely, *the spiking of the guns on Gregg and the blowing up of the magazine.* The night was dark, it being moonless till a late hour, and the enemy was apparently unaware of the approach of a single boat, much more of so large a body of men, in their immediate rear. Steadily and carefully the boats advanced, under the direction of the intrepid leader, until a point within about fifty yards of Gregg had been gained, when unfortunately a naval boat commanded by Lieut. HIGGINSON, which was on its way to report to Major SANDFORD, intercepted a rebel craft containing a wounded Major, an Assistant Surgeon and eleven oarsmen, going from Gregg to Charleston. The boat had proceeded but a short distance from the beach when it was discovered by Lieut. HIGGINSON, who immediately gave chase and captured it, but not until he had fired, without effect, some fifteen rounds of musket-shot. Orders had been issued to the command to intercept all transport carrying reliefs or supplies to Gregg, it not being anticipated such worthless game as that encountered would be on the road. As it was, however, all would have been well if the musket firing had not alarmed the enemy in the forts and put him on the *qui vive* for what might transpire. It was evident from the numerous signals exhibited and exchanged that he understood what was going on, and it was deemed prudent by Major SANDFORD to abandon the enterprise that night and to return to the place from which the boats were launched. He and his men arrived safely in camp at about midnight, bringing with them the thirteen prisoners, including the two officers mentioned.

Possessed with a determination to carry out his plans, the gallant Major, still undaunted and sanguine, asked permission to renew the attempt on the following night—last night. His request was granted, and again he selected a force of 275 men from the Eighty-fifth and One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania, One Hundredth New-York and Third New-Hampshire regiments. This time only sixteen boats were taken, the other four used on the preceding night having been unfitted for service. It was designed during the day to make the expedition one of more import than that assigned to the affair of Friday night, but for some reason, the original plan was laid aside, and the project circumscribed to the spiking of the guns on Gregg and the explosion of the magazine. The necessary implements for doing the work were judiciously distributed among the men, and shortly after dark away they went up the creek to the bay. They were not discovered until the boats had got to within twenty-five yards of Gregg. Then the sentinel at once gave the alarm, and in a few minutes the rebels let fly a volley of musketry from about twenty pieces. They also fired from a howitzer, but the depression was imperfect, in consequence of the short range, as the contents of canister passed harmlessly over the heads of the men. Now came the time for the boats' crews to spring to action. Maj. SANFORD gave the command for the men to forward and beach their boats. Four boats, in one of which was himself, were already nearly launched, but as fate would have it, the oarsmen in the remaining boats became frightened, and a sort of a panic ensued, which the conduct of a certain naval officer, who persisted that Major SANDFORD had touched at the wrong place, and otherwise showed his cowardice, did not in the least allay. The shells passing to and fro between our batteries and James Island, and directly over the heads of the men in the boats, although at a tremendous elevation, served to make them quaver; and when they came to face the music at Gregg, their imaginations completely got the best of their valor. The fault, perhaps, was more with the officers than the men. Had the several officers followed the example of Major SANDFORD, and properly encouraged their commands, the men would probably have leaped forward with a cheer, and performed their duty like heroes. But when the officers tremble, who can blame the men for showing signs of weakness? So the second time the expedition returned, having accomplished nothing, and sustaining a loss of four men wounded. Lieut. HIGGINSON, who had charge of the naval howitzers, proved himself equal to the emergency. He performed his part valiently and well.

It was ascertained that only about 25 men were in Gregg at the time. The moment the boats were discovered, a man was seen to mount a horse and dash with all speed toward Wagner. By the time the boats were well off into the stream, 500 rebels had collected on the beach. Signal lights were sent up from Gregg and answered by all the surrounding forts. Pinckney fired two shots. In the early stage of the proceedings a calcium light was seen on Gregg, but when the rebels saw it drew our fire they wisely extinguished it.

The Major captured Friday night is named F. F. WARLEY, and belongs to the Second South Carolina regiment. He was wounded slightly in the leg. The name of the other officer is CHENEY, an Assistant Surgeon. The Major was wounded at 1 o'clock that day by a fragment of shell. The boat in which they were taken was used as a dispatch boat. The crew claim to be citizens, but their talk and manners unmistakably prove they are or have been soldiers. They are all close-mouthed. The officers were sent to Hilton Head.

On Saturday morning at daybreak, Gen. GILLMORE commenced the work of breaching Wagner. With this view all the heavy guns were turned upon that point. The *Ironsides* and two monitors also took part in the engagement as that when the land batteries slackened fire, the iron-clads were ready to continue the work. In this manner, the army and navy alternating at intervals, the cannonading was kept up with relentless fury till night, when sufficient firing was maintained to prevent the rebels repairing injuries. Sumter and all other rebel works were out of the programme. The fire, hot, rapid and destructive, was concentrated on the devoted head of Wagner. Every shot appeared to tell. The amount of metal thrown into Wagner yesterday was enormous. Great volumes of sand rose and enveloped the fort at each discharge, and holes large enough to admit an ox team were continually being bored and filled up again. Heaps of sand were first knocked on one side by the land batteries, and then knocked back again by the navy. A more perfect game of shuttle-corks was never played. To attempt, under such a storm of iron, to even sight a gun would have been considered a freak wild enough to appall a mad-man. The smallest human being ever made could not have been stored in any portion of the fort outside the bomb-proof without being hit dozens of times. The lines of the fort are so disfigured that the best engineers would be puzzled to define the original shape without the aid of previous knowledge. How many feet of sand cover the guns of the fort, it would be impossible to estimate. Once or twice during the day the muzzle of a gun was exposed to view by means of a shot that threw aside the earth, and then, like a drowning man at the last moment, disappeared beneath the surging sea of sand. A shot struck one gun so as to set it up on end, and the next sent it flying heels over head, nobody knows where. Eight feet of protection, according to the opinion of Col. TURNER, the chief artillery officer, was removed from the bomb-proof at 7 P. M. Everything that is done now is clear gain. The rebels have more than they want to do to take care of their own persons, without thinking of patching up damages.

From daylight yesterday morning till this moment—midnight—the bombardment has been progressing with unheard-of vigor. For three hours to-day all six of the monitors besides the *Ironsides* were engaged. What to-morrow's sun will reveal we know not; but one thing we do know, and that is, every rebel sheltered under Wagner's bomb-proof stands as good a chance for sacrifice as did ever a lamb in the light grasp of its slayer. Surrender they must, or else become victims. Already the engineers have run a sap to within 100 feet of the ditch on our right, and 25 feet beyond the line of the forts bastion on our left. The fate of Wagner and Gregg is plainly marked. Like Sumter, they must fall.

The following are the recent casualties:

Aaron Spencer, Co. A, 54th Mass—back, died.
Chas. Van Allen, Co. A, 54th Mass—died.
John W. Gegen, Co. B, 99th N. Y—both legs, died.
S. C. Wolf, Co. F, 18th Ind—shoulder.
Ed. Rowell, Co. A, 3d U. S—died.
Alex. Hunter, Co. H, 54th Mass—head.
Henry Butterwick, Co. D, 104th Penn—back, died.
Aaron White, Co. E, 52d Penn—both feet.
Adam Bard, Co. H, 52d Penn—leg.
John O'Brien, Co. E, 97th Penn—hip.
Ed. Hays, Co. G, 47th N. Y—back.
Ed. Leonard, Co. G, 47th N. Y—back.

Surgeon-Gen. HAMMOND arrived at Hilton Head on the 4th.

MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1863.

Wagner and Gregg were evacuated by the rebels at 12 o'clock last night.

To Gen. GILLMORE must be assigned the honor of achieving another splendid triumph.

The engineers have done their duty, and done it faithfully and well.

The Stars and Stripes now float majestically over the fortifications.

Seventy prisoners, including a Captain, a Surgeon and a Navy Lieutenant, were captured by a party under command of Maj. SANDFORD, of the Seventh Connecticut regiment. The prisoners were endeavoring to push off in boats from Gregg, and were intercepted by our men, who were also in boats.

The guns in both forts were spiked.

When our forces entered Wagner, a lighted fuse leading to the magazine was discovered, and extinguished. A few moments later, and a terrific explosion would have ensued.

The guns found in Wagner consist of
Four naval howitzers,
One siege howitzer,
Two columbiads,
Two rifled pieces,
Three carronades,
One siege mortar,
One field piece,
In Gregg were found
Three cohorn mortars,
Two field pieces,
Making a complement of nineteen guns of various calibre in the two works.

But few of the guns are in good condition. Most of them are completely and forever disabled.

The bomb-proof in Wagner had not been penetrated. Inside were discovered a man dying from wounds, and near him two dead bodies.

The garrisons, embracing 1,500 men, escaped in boats, with the exception of the prisoners above mentioned.

The first intelligence we had of the evacuation was brought by three deserters, who came into our lines at about 1 A. M.

Numerous torpedoes are scattered over the premises, but as yet they have caused us no injury.

The dead and mangled bodies of men and animals pave the causeway from Wagner to Gregg.

I learn that Capt. SHIELDS, the Chief-Engineer of the rebel works on Morris Island, was killed by the first shot thrown from our batteries.

Our engineers express the opinion that the fortifications were formidable beyond all comparison.

It is now demonstrated that earthworks can be taken when the task is placed into the hands of skillful and experienced engineers.

This morning Moultrie and the batteries on James Island are shelling the captured forts with a vengeance. But they will soon learn how easily their game can be blocked.

As will be seen by the following orders an assaul on the rebel works was ordered for this morning:

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Sept. 6, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 513.—1. Fort Wagner will be assaulted at 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, the 7th inst., by troops to be designated by Brig.-Gen. TERRY, who will command in person.

The artillery fire on the work will be kept up, until the troops mount the parapet, and will then cease at a given signal.

The assault will be in three columns, as follows:

First—A column of two small regiments of picked troops will debouch from the advanced trenches, mount the parapet of the sea front, and the bomb-proof and traverses, spike the guns, and seize and hold the sally-port.

Second—A column of one brigade, drawn up right in front in the trenches, in rear of the first column, will debouch upon the beach by regiments, pass the sea front of the fort, file sharp to the left, and mount the parapet of the north and west faces, regiment after regiment, as they gain the requisite distance.

Third—A column of one brigade, left in front, will follow behind the second column, and deploy across the island in rear of Fort Wagner, facing Cummings' Point, with skirmishers well out in front.

2. The guards of the trenches will be held in reserve at their appropriate stations. The balance of the infantry force of Gen. TERRY's command will be kept under arms from and after 8 o'clock in the morning, near the Beacon House. The batteries of field artillery will be held ready for action near the Lookout.

By order of Brig.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
EDW. SMITH, Assistant Adjutant General.

The following communication has been received from Col. MANN, the General officer of the trenches last night:

8:20 A. M.

Gen. GILLMORE: The General officer of the trenches sends his compliments and congratulations to the General commanding, from the bomb-proof in fallen Fort Wagner. His confidence in God and Gen. GILLMORE is unshaken.

(Signed) Col. MANN.

The following document was picked up in Wagner this morning:

COL. KEITT:—It will be impossible to send reinforcements. You have 1,400 effective men. With the General's directions, use the Twenty-fifth S. C. V. at Cummings' Point. Our gunboats will fire in the mouth of Vincent's Creek, and the Sullivan's Island batteries will play in that direction.

W. F. NANCE, A. A. G.

Sept. 5, 1863. By signals.

The navy are lying off Sullivan's Island. They have not opened as yet this morning.

LATEST.

NOON—Monday, Sept. 7.

At 6:30 this morning, Admiral DAHLGREN dispatched a flag-of-truce to Sumter, supposed to be for the purpose of demanding the surrender of that fort. If the demand is not complied with it is believed he will again bombard that pile of ruins.

The preparations for making the assault this morning were complete in every particular. Each of the officers commanding the assaulting forces was furnished with a diagram of Fort Wagner, showing the approaches thereto, also the location of the reserve force, which was 200 yards from the fort.

Gen. TERRY, commander of the troops on the Island, was to lead the attacking party in person.

The amount of ammunition left in Wagner and Gregg was considerable.

Numerous fierce-looking pikes, having hooks near the end, were fixed in the sand on the slopes of Wagner for the purpose of resisting an assault.

Wagner and Gregg are each occupied by a regiment.

There is no firing of any consequence at the present moment. The iron-clads are in position to open on Sumter.

WHIT.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE CITY OF MANCHESTER OFF CAPE RACE.

The French Cabinet Debating the Expediency of Recognizing the South.

The Seizure of the Florida Recommended by French Journals.

A DECLINE IN COTTON.

CAPE RACE, Friday, Sept. 11.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, from Liverpool Sept. 2, *via* Queenstown 3d, passed this point at 6 o'clock this evening, and was boarded by the News Yacht of the Associated Press.

The steamship *Bohemian* arrived out on the 1st.

The steamers *Saxonia* and *New-York*, from New-York, arrived out on the 3d.

It was vaguely reported that the French Cabinet had debated the expediency of recognizing the South

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE JUDGE M'COUN.

At the opening of the Court on Thursday morning, MARGARET WILKINS, a colored girl, 16 years of age, was put on trial for stealing $220 in greenbacks from JAMES MCCLOUGHLIN, in Seventh-avenue, corner of Fifteenth-street. MARGARET was a chambermaid in the house where the complainant lodged, and was charged with taking his pocket-book from under his pillow, where he had deposited it for safe keeping, but had gone off in the morning and forgotten it. The pocket-book was finally restored to the owner, and as there was no positive proof that the prisoner had taken it, or if she did take it that she intended to keep it, the jury acquitted her.

MARIAH WILLIAMS, a good-looking woman of the town, born in England and aged 26, was next placed at the bar charged with robbing a returned soldier from Albany, named JOHN JONES, out of $42 in Uncle Sam's Treasury Notes, at a crib kept at No. 98 Centre-street. The proof was very clear against MAGGIE, but the details were hardly fit for publication. She was convicted and sentenced for two years in the State Prison.

After the sentence, while the prisoner was being led out of the railing, she espied the complainant JONES, and immediately rushed at him, seizing him by the hair, and pouring out imprecations and oaths upon his head, together with blows. JONES had passed through the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg without a scratch, but MAGGIE'S battery was more powerful than the rebels'; and would have laid him low, had not the officers of the Court interfered and rescued him from her clutches.

BRIDGET HEFFRON was then placed on trial, charged with stealing, in selling lire to a public house kept by PATRICK, MARTIN and JOHN WHELAN, No. 76 Princestreet, on the 14th day of May last.

Mr. Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. STEWART, was opening the case to the jury, he casually made the remark that the prisoner, if convicted, would be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for ten years; whereat BRIDGET rushed to her feet, and commenced haranguing the Court and jury in the wildest manner, declaring that she would never go to the State Prison 10 years; that the whole charge was false, &c., &c. She was finally reduced to quiet, but continued so only a few minutes, when she again jumped up and rushed toward the female witnesses who were present to testify against her, but was seized by the officers, and after a good deal of difficulty, was subdued the second time. The Court soon after adjourned.

On Friday morning the case was resumed. Mr. C. S. SPENCER, counsel for the prisoner, suggested to the Court that his client was hardly a fit subject to be tried in a Court of Justice, as there were serious doubts of her sanity. Mr. STEWART, on behalf of the People, said that he did not wish to try a crazy woman, and if there were really any doubts as to her sanity, that question had better be submitted to competent judges before the trial proceeded further.

Mr. SPENCER finally concluded to go on with the trial, and a large number of witnesses were examined, from whose testimony it appeared that the prisoner was employed as a servant in the establishment kept by MARTIN & WHELAN, which was a sort of liquor saloon and dance-house, and that while there a difficulty occurred between her and the proprietors. On the 14th of May a fire was discovered in the basement of the building, but it was extinguished before any damage was done, and the prisoner was soon after arrested, charged with an attempt at arson. While the witnesses were being examined, the prisoner several times got excited and jumped from her seat toward the witnesses stand to seize the persons who were testifying against her. By consent of counsel, she was finally removed from the Court-room. The character of most of the witnesses for the People was shown to be rather dubious, one of them an Irishwoman, admitting that she was married to a negro.

The case occupied the entire day, and the examination of witnesses was not concluded at the hour of adjournment. As two of the jurymen belong to the Jewish faith, and desire to participate in the holidays of their Church on Monday and Tuesday, the further hearing of the case was postponed to Wednesday, and the Court adjourned to Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Late Robbery in the Navy-yard.

$150,000 MISSING—ARREST OF A MAN ON SUSPICION.

On the 13th of last April a safe in the Brooklyn Navy-yard was broken open, and the sum of $130,000, in Treasury notes, was abstracted therefrom in a very artistic manner. The money had just been received from Washington for the purpose of paying off the men connected with that department, and the circumstance of so large a sum created, as our readers will remember, much excitement at the time. When the intelligence of the robbery was sent on to Washington, the agent of the Navy Department was immediately dispatched hither, and as thorough an investigation as possible was at once made. No definite clue could be obtained as to the guilty person. The crime was a bold one, and the disappearance of so large an amount of money at the time and place above indicated, was regarded by all as very remarkable and mysterious. Several of our best detectives were employed to work up the case and to trace, if possible, the money and the thief. As a stimulus to greater efforts, a reward of $10 000 was offered by the Government officials for the apprehension of the thief and the recovery of the money. Many officers have, from time to time, been engaged in the case, but up to yesterday nothing could be learned of the person who committed the offence.

Detectives MCCORD and ELDER yesterday took into custody a man named WM. SMITH, an Englishman by birth, and well known by the Police officers as a bad character. The officers say that there is very strong evidence that he is the man who robbed the Navy-yard safe of the $130,000. Sergeant YOUNG believes that he has the right man, and is fully determined to make a thorough investigation of the case. SMITH was arrested some time ago, charged with having, in company with one JACK RAND, robbed a Canton Bank of the sum of 200,000. SMITH went to Europe immediately after the robbery and returned in March last.

The Sixth District Enrolling Board.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR: In an article in your paper of the — inst., having reference to the seizure of a car on the Sixth-avenue Railroad by WM. L. STEPHENS, a clerk of Deputy Provost-Marshal FARR, you, unintentionally doubtless, do injustice to Commissioner LAMONT and Surgeon POWELL, the majority of the Board of Enrollment. They repudiate entirely the arbitrary and unjustifiable act referred to. But Capt. FARR seems to have ignored these gentlemen as co-equal in power with him, made his own appointments and taken such special steps without either their consultation or approval, and which are deemed entirely without color of law. No wonder that, in view of this state of things, subordinates should assume to act on their own responsibility. Charges have been preferred against Capt. FARR, which it is hoped will be speedily heard. UNION.

The above comes to us from a reliable and intelligent source. We do not see that it much helps the majority of the Board; if they are so entirely ignored, why do they submit to it, thus encouraging all the proceedings? The fact is, this Sixth District office is in a muddle. There is a wrong somewhere which should be promptly remedied. Certainly the action of the seizure and other offensive conduct, officially unrebuked by the Provost-Marshal, is having a potent hand in adding to the unpopularity of the draft in that District. As to the charges against Capt. FARR if they are made, the public interest demands their prompt hearing. One of the charges, it is understood, is the employment of a deserter in the office, and his appointment as a Deputy, with power to make arrests. This appears preposterous on its face, yet it is gravely asserted to be a fact. Provost-Marshal General FRY could be advantageously occupied here for a few days.

Heavy Riot Damages.

The amount of the claim made against the County for damages of the armory at Twenty-first-street and Second-avenue is $207,062 71; of this amount $97,929 are for machinery, tools and fixtures; the balance for finished and unfinished carbines. But 1,000 carbines finished were secured by the rioters. This amount is only a small portion of the loss entailed by the destruction of the factory, but is all that claim can be made for. The greater loss is entailed by the stoppage of a business which was just being most successfully entered upon, and which has required upward of a year to get prepared for. The machinery and tools could not be replaced within that time. They require to be of the best and most perfect character, the finishing tested by constant experiment.

Important Order, First Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. N. G., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 9.—In pursuance of directions from the Commander-in-Chief, the commandants of regiments of this division, who were on duty in Pennsylvania and Maryland, in June and July last, will, without delay, make full reports of the services rendered by their respective regiments during their absence from the State. To be sent to the office of the Major-General, on or before the 19th inst.

Commandants of regiments are directed to furnish the pay rolls of their regiments for services during the late riot, and whilst on duty under General Orders, No. 8, of the 17th August last, on or before Monday, the 14th inst.

Such members of this division as have been drafted into the service of the United States can be immediately discharged on application to the Commissioner of the Superintendent, No. — and 71 Duane-street, where the necessary blanks can be obtained. Every member of the division so drafted, is earnestly urged to procure a competent substitute, to whom the Supervisors will immediately pay the amount agreed upon, not exceeding $300. By order of

Maj.-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD,
J. H. WILCOX, Division Inspector,
Official: ALEXANDER HAMILTON, A. D. C.

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC VS. MUTUAL.

The return game between these clubs took place yesterday, at Hoboken, and terminated in favor of the Atlantics by the result of the 8th innings, the previous game being in favor of the Mutuals, by 27 to 25. There were between five and six thousand persons on the grounds, and excellent order and good feeling prevailed during the match, and friendly speeches by Mr. BYRNES, of the Mutual, and Mr. BANCOCK, of the Atlantic, and counter cheering, which made the glasses dance on the well-spread refreshment table, cemented the renewed good friendship between these famous clubs. The play was first-class, and the decisions of Mr. HUDSON, the Umpire, just.

The following is the score:

MUTUAL CLUB.	Runs.	ATLANTIC CLUB.	Runs.
Goldie, l. f.	0	Pearce, c.	3
Wausly, c.	1	Smith, 3d b.	3
Haut, 3d b.	2	Price, 1st b.	2
Brown, 2d b.	0	Pratt, s.	0
McKeever, p.	0	Galvin, 2d b.	1
McMahon, s.	2	Chapman, p.	0
Campbell, 1st b.	2	Start, c. f.	3
Harris, c. f.	3	Jos Oliver, l. f.	2
Teller, r. f.	0	Earle, r. f.	1
Total.	11	Total.	15

Umpire—Mr. HUDSON, of Henry Eckford Club.
Scorers—Messrs. MCCONNELL and MOWLSIN.

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Mutual	0	3	2	0	0	2	1	1—11
Atlantic	3	1	2	1	2	1	5	1—15

GOTHAM VS. STAR.

A match was played yesterday afternoon at Elysian Fields, Hoboken, between the "Old Gotham" and "Young Star," which was won in handsome style by the young 'uns, young GEO. WRIGHT, of the St. George's Cricket Club, doing some tall fielding and respectable batting for the first time in the senior Base Ball Club, of which his brother HARRY, of the St. George, has been so long the catcher. Both parties had a very friendly time together.

The following is the score:

GOTHAM CLUB.	Runs.	STAR CLUB.	Runs.
Thorn, p.	1	Mitchell, 3d b.	4
Stocem, c.	3	Waddell, 1st b.	1
Forsyth, 3d b.	0	Norton, l. f.	1
Hall, s.	0	Herbert, 2d b.	2
H. Wright, c.	3	Lennon, r. f.	2
G. Wright, l. f.	2	Flanders, s.	2
Mingay, r. f.	3	Thompson, c.	2
Southworth, 1st b.	3	McDiarmed, c. f.	2
Welling, 2d b.	2	Kelly, p.	2
Total.	19	Total.	28

UMPIRE—Mr. SNOW, of Henry Eckford Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. Shafer and Regan.

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Gotham	0	2	1	6	1	0	0	7	2
Star	2	4	0	11	0	5	5	1	0

Cricket.

ST. GEORGE VS. NEW-YORK.

The second Elevens of these clubs played their return match, on Thursday, at Hoboken, and victory perched again on the banners of the Red-Cross Knight, notwithstanding the New-York Eleven were first and second eleven members of several active or semi-defunct clubs. The contest was decided by the result of the first innings. There were but few persons on the ground. Mr. JACKSON, of the Troy Club, made a fine 17 for New-York, and young GEORGE WRIGHT made a most brilliant 69 for St. George.

The following is the score:

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB—187 IN'S.		N. Y. CLUB—187 INNINGS.	
Yord, b. Lester	0	Hall, c. Haughton, b. Kendall	3
Mumford, b. Suydam	0	Suy'm, c. Jones, b. Kend'l	9
Kendall, c. Hall, b. Suydam	3	Lester, b. Kendall	13
G. Wright, bw. b. Lester	69	Jackson, b. Kendall	17
D. Wright, b. Lester	8	Crossley, c. Mumford, b. Kendall	1
Gordon, b. Lester	2	Tyler, c. Vanderlip, b. Kendall	3
Haughton, b. Lester, c. Suydam	1	Plumer, c. Haughton, b. Kendall	23
Chirehugh, b. Tyler	15	Seely, not out	10
Vanderlip, bw, b. Tyler	2	Parsins, bw. b. Kendall	0
Jones, run out	14	Beach, c. G. Wright, b. Kendall	8
Hobbs, not out	0	Clarendon, b. Kendall	2
byes, 11; lb., 3; wides, 23	37	byes, 6; wides, 4	10
Total	149	Total	99

In St. George's 2d innings they had scored 85 runs for a loss of 7 wickets; when time was called, Mr. CLEARSON not out for a good 26.

The benefit for the professionals will take place next week on the St. George's ground. Admission 50 cents.

The Turf.

TROTTING-MATCH ON UNION COURSE.

An unusually interesting trotting-match took place yesterday on this fine course, which has been refenced, and new stands erected. The contest was between two fast trotting horses from "Way Down East," *Lady Morrison* being driven by HIRAM WOODRUFF, and *Sorrel Dan* by DAN MACE. Previous to starting for the $2,000, it was found that the mare had a sore leg, and that it was bandaged, and the betting, in consequence, went up 4 to 1 in favor of the gelding.

First Heat.—*Dan* had the pole, and the best of the start, and won easily by four lengths, in 2:36½.

Second Heat.—The mare took the pole from *Dan* at the turn, and fairly out-trotted him, although he ran for a considerable distance; he succeeded in lapping the *Lady* at the three-quarter pole, and by a smart brush headed her on the home-stretch, and came over the score a length in front, but it was declared a dead-heat on account of his previous running. Time, 2:35.

Third Heat—This was won easily by *Dan* by two lengths. Time, 2:35.

Fourth Heat—This was the best contested heat of the race, the horses being lapped round the first turn, and hardly daylight between them, as *Dan* led for the balance of the mile, which he won by half a length in 2:37. When the mare gets right again, we may expect to see some fast time in the next contest.

RECAPITULATION.

Trotting match, $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

D. MACE names s. g. *Sorrel Dan*..... 1 0 1 1
H. WOODRUFF names s. m. *Lady Morrison*.. 2 0 2 2
Time—2:38½, 2:35, 2:35, 2:37.

Several purses and stakes have been offered by the proprietors of the Union Course, and some stirring times are expected in trotting circles this Fall.

MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARK.—The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park, on the Mall, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine.

The following is the programme:

PART FIRST.

1. Central Park March.....H. B. Dodworth
2. Overture—"Le Jue D'Olone".....Auber
3. Il Ballo (The Ring).....Arditti
4. Selection from "Maritana".....W. V. Wallace

PART SECOND.

5. Grand March "Militari," op. 51, No. 2.....Franz Schubert
6. Overture to Ferdinand Cortes.....Spontini
7. Selections from "Wm. Tell".....Rossini
8. The 22d Psalm.....Mendelssohn

PART THIRD.

9. Styrian Melodies.....Kuhner
10. Melange from "Louise Miller".....Verdi
11. Capt. Rogers Quickstep.....A. Dodworth
12. Adelaide Waltzes.....Lamotte
National Pot Pourri.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS' OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 9, 1863.

To the Editors of the New-York Times:

SIR: A contract has been entered into with Dr. E. LEE JONES, No. 12 West Thirty-fifth-street, New-York, for medical attendance upon the officers of the regular army stationed in New-York City, who may require his services during the absence and detail of Surgeon J. F. HAMMOND, U. S. A., on other duty.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. J. SLOAN, Surgeon U. S. A.
For Medical Director.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A RELIC.—Mr. H. F. JOHNS, proprietor of a hotel in Washington, has shown us a suggestive relic of the days just before the rebellion, in the shape of a gold-headed cane, bearing the superscription, "Ex-President JOHN TYLER to his son, Gen. JOHN TYLER, 1856." Mr. JOHNS came into possession of this cane in rather peculiar circumstances. Gen. JOHN TYLER stopped at his hotel in 1860, and after he had been there a week, constantly drunk, Mr. JOHNS presented his bill, amounting to about $60. True to the principles of the F. F. V.'s, Gen. TYLER scorned to pay any attention to such base pecuniary demands, and Mr. JOHNS forthwith proceeded to eject him from his establishment, making use of such applications as the emergency demanded. As Gen. TYLER reached the lowest step of the house, he valiantly turned and raising the identical cane in question, which he said his father had presented him for kicking one — Yankee, he threatened to thrash Mr. JOHNS. By a skillful dark movement, the belligerent General was laid sprawling upon the pavement, and his cane was transferred to Mr. JOHNS' possession, where it has since remained. During the session of the Peace Convention in Washington, Mr. JOHNS called upon Ex-President TYLER, who was one of the delegates, and stating the circumstances, offered to give up the cane if the board bill was paid. The Ex-President pooh-poohed the idea, and the cane therefore did not again change owners. Now Mr. JOHNS proposes to melt down the gold and sell it for whatever he can get.

PRESENTATION AT THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC STORE.—The employes at the Public Store, No. 56 Broadway, on Thursday presented quite unexpectedly to Gen. JOSEPH S. SMITH, Storekeeper, a splendid gold watch and chain, as a token of their appreciation for him as a strictly honest public officer, and in remembrance of his many acts of kindness toward them. May his truly patriotic heart never find this watch beating aught but true Union time under the Stars and Stripes.

LAW REPORTS.

Wills Admitted.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Hon. G. J. Tucker, Surrogate.

During the past week the wills of the following named persons have been admitted to probate:

George Anderson, Andrew Thomas, Edward Marshall, Henry Chauncey, Louise J. Avey.

They contain nothing of public importance.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Louisa Allington vs. *Wm. M. Allington.*—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Simpson vs. French.—A plea of tender before suit brought may be treated as a nullity, unless the money be paid into Court. Motion denied, with $7 costs; but defendant may amend his answer on terms.

Conner vs. Coyle et al.—The defendant may be let in to try the action, on terms stated in the papers on file.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Rachel Acker vs. *James Acker.*—Motion granted so far as to allow $10 per week to plaintiff until the coming in of Referee's report.

Jennette A Maroney vs. *Michael A. Maroney.*—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 11, 1863.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81...Reg.	105¾	300 Har. Railroad	139
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Cp. O.	107	500 do	139¼
2,700 U. S. 6s, 5-20s Cou.	102	600 do	140
12,000 Treas. 7.3-10 p ct. Notes...Oct. & Apr	107	400 do	141
1,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr, c. N.	99¾	100 do	b30. 142
6,000 Ohio St. 6s, '60	100	100 do	b30. 142¾
11,000 Tenn. 6s, 6s, '90	66	100 Nor. & Wor. R	93
6,000 Ro. State 6s	70	100 Reading R	b10. 116
5,000 do	b15 70	1300 do	116
1,000 La. State 6s	69	200 do	116¼
1,000 E. 4th M. Bs	100¾	100 do	116¾
5,000 do	100¾	100 do	b10. 116¾
5,000 do	100¾	300 Mich. Cen. R	119
5,000 do	100¾	500 do	118¾
2,000 C. B. & Q. Sc. Bs.	120	100 do	118¾
5,000 Mich. So. & N. I.	108¾	400 do	118¾
3,000 C. & N. W. Ex	90	300 do	118¾
3,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	87¾	100 do	118
5,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.	66	1200 M. S. & N. I.	90
1,000 Han. & St. J. 1st M.	81	50 do	b10 90
1,000 do	82	300 do	89¾
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st M.	101¾	200 do	b4 89¾
6,000 Chev. P. 4th M.	92	100 do	b30 89¾
30 North River Bk.	108	700 do	89¾
40 Bank of Commerce	103¾	2000 do	89
10 St. Nicholas Bank	100	300 do	s10 88¾
50,000 Am. Gold	129¾	300 do	s30 88¾
75,000 do	129¾	350 Chi. & N. W.	35
4,500 do	129¾	100 do	34¾
30,000 do	s5. 129¾	200 do	34¾
100 Canton Co	s10 32¾	3 Ill. Cen. R. S	114
100 do	32¾	50 do	c 88¾
19 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	161¾	50 Ill. Cen. R. S	125
1500 Cumb. Coal. Frf.	32	600 do	124¾
100 do	31¾	500 do	124¾
350 Quicksilv. M. Co	5¾	1000 do	124
110 Min. Mining Co	67	300 do	124
400 Am. Coal Co	68	200 do	124
500 Sucke Co. L. Co	2¾	1000 Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.	106
100 Pacific M. S. Co	220	2050 Clev. & P. R.	96
50 N. Y. Cen. R	133	50 do	96¾
200 do	132¾	100 do	96¾
100 do	b60 104¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R	116¾
2000 do	104¾	200 Chi. & R. I.	106
100 do	105	250 do	s60. 106
250 do	104¾	100 do	106¾
100 do	b10 106	50 do	106¾
500 do	s15 104¾	100 Mil. & P. D. C. R.	72¾
150 do	b20 106¾	100 do	72
550 do	b60 106¾	100 Tol. & Wab.	75
35 do	106¾	100 Pitts., F. W. & C.	92
50 Erie R. Pref.	104¾	550 do	91
100 do	104¾	100 do	91¾
200 do	104¾	50 do	s15 91¾
100 Hudson R. R.	s30. 139	200 do	s60 80¾
100 do	139	100 A. & T. H. R.	60
100 do	s30. 138	50 Mar. & Cin. 2d Prf	49

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ ct. Notes Oct. & Ap'l	107	50 Hudson R. R	s60. 130
2,000 Amer. Gold	129¾	700 M. S. & N. I.	89¾
5,000 do	129¾	100 do	89¾
400 Canton Co	32¾	100 do	s30 90
200 Cumb Coal Prfd	31	300 do	89¾
100 do	b30 31¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. S	123¾
50 Pacific Mail	s10. 218	200 do	123¾
14 N. Y. C. R	132	100 Mil. & Pr. Du C	70
200 do	132¼	1500 Clev. & P. R	97
100 do	s10 132¼	300 do	97¾
500 do	132¾	400 do	97¾
1200 Erie R	104	500 do	s30 97¾
100 do	104¾	15000 Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.	106
100 do	s30 104	500 Cleve. & Tol. R.	116
800 do	s30. 103¾	500 Chi. & R. I. R.	106¾
1000 Harlem R.	138	600 do	106
50 Erie R. Pref.	104	100 do	s30. 106¾
450 do	104¾	300 do	106¾
100 do	b5 103¾	200 do	106¾
100 Reading Railroad	115¾	200 do	s10 106¾
100 do	s30. 115¾	100 do	b30 106
500 do	115¾	300 P., Ft. W. & C.	80
100 Mich. Cen. R.	118	600 do	79¾
200 do	b30 118	200 do	79
100 do	117¾		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Amer. Gold	s3. 129¾	100 Erie Railway Pr	104
100 Penn. Coal Co	148	500 Reading R	116¾
150 Quicks. M. Co	65	150 Mich. Cen. R	117¾
2700 Bucks Co. L. Co	2¾	900 M. S. & N. I.	89¾
100 do	b5 2¾	400 do	c 89¾
1000 do	b30 2¾	400 do	s3 89¾
400 do	b3 2¾	200 do	89
700 N. Y. Cen. R	132	200 do	c 89¾
100 do	131¾	300 do	89¾
600 do	131¾	200 do	b10 89¾
100 do	132¼	200 do	c 89¾
400 Erie Railway	103¾	1100 Ill. Cen. R	124
200 do	c 103¾	50 do	b3 124
100 do	c 103¾	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	b3 97
200 do	b3. 103¾	200 do	97
200 do	103¾	100 Clev. & T. R.	117
1000 do	103¾	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	106¾
200 do	c 103¾	200 do	s3. 106¾
600 do	b30. 104	150 P., F. W. & C. R.	81
100 do	s3. 103¾	100 do	81¾
200 do	104	100 do	80¾
150 do	c 104¾	100 do	s3 80¾
100 do	c 104¾		
100 Hudson R. R.	c 137¾		
300 do	137¾		

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$20,000 Amer. Gold	129¾	100 Harlem R.	138
400 Quarts Hill P. Co	19	100 Mich. Cen. R	117¾
600 do	s30 19¾	200 do	117
1100 Bucks Co. Lead	2¾	600 M. S. & N. I. R.	87¾
200 do	2¾	100 do	s3 87¾
300 N. Y. Cen. R	132	500 do	87¾
200 do	b3. 132	200 Clev. & Pitts.	96¾
3000 Erie Railroad	103¾	500 do	96¾
400 do	s3. 103¾	100 do	b3 96¾
1000 Hud. R. R. ex. d	s60. 130	50 Chic. & R. I. R.	106¾
100 do	136	300 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	b10 80
200 do	b3. 136	300 do	79

FRIDAY, Sept. 11—P. M.

The *Journal of Commerce*, of Thursday morning in its Money review, says:

"There is a general wish expressed by all classes and parties among our merchants, bankers, and men of business, that some new arrangement could be made in reference to the transfer or delivery of property from accessible portions of the Confederate States. It is well known that at present all property which is forwarded from those districts is seized by the United States authorities the moment it comes within our lines; and unless the owner 'can prove his loyalty,' it is forfeited under the Confiscation act. There is no unreasonable hardship to the 'disloyal' owner, perhaps, in such a regulation, but some other considerations might have weight in this connection," &c.

The news from Charleston and Chattanooga, especially from the last-named point, looks beyond the object of a mere renewal of trade with the States in insurrection. It should encourage the impression in the business public that PEACE with all these States is now practicable, if not near at hand. In the case of the important Border State of Tennessee, it would seem to be pre-eminently so. The last armed Rebel force has been driven out. The three grand divisions of the State, East, West and Middle Tennessee, are now within the Federal lines, and all once more subject to the National authority. The whole State, it will be borne in mind, was excepted last January from the President's Proclamation of Emancipation. That question therefore, is not in the way of the immediate return of the delegation of the State to their seats in Congress; so soon as such a delegation, which constitutes part of the republican form of Government, guaranteed to every State by the Constitution of the United States, can be elected by the People. In default of such an election on the first Thursday in August, the time specified under the State law, by reason of the insurrection, means must now be taken to supply the omission. The first step will be the election of a new Legislature, (which should also have taken place in August,) for the reapportionment of the State into Congressional Districts under the last census, and the choice of two United States Senators. Under what particular order as to time and regulation this preliminary election shall take place, must be determined by the Administration at Washington, since the last civil Governor has fled the State, and there is no other authority to insure to the State the restoration of the proper machinery of a republican form of Government. The proclamation by the President of a general amnesty to the people, new or recently in insurrection, on taking the oath of allegiance to the Constitution, will necessarily supersede the Military Government at Nashville, and the civil rule will at once be restored by the vote of the people at the polls, opened for the choice of a new Legislature.

We thus refer to the practicability of having at least one of the States recently in rebellion represented early in the next Congress, not only to advise patience in reference to the full renewal of trade, but in support of the opinion *that most, if not all the Confederate States, will return to their allegiance and send their loyal Representatives and Senators to the next Congress, by something like the same process.* There will probably be no negotiations with, or color of recognition of, the arch-insurgents at Richmond called the President, Vice-President and Congress of the Confederate States. The States must—and there is reason to believe soon will—return, *one by one*, to their allegiance to the Constitution and their fellowship with the Congress of the United States, as, one by one, they attempted in 1861 to throw off these obligations. *And it is scarcely premature* (in presence of the conclusive news from Tennessee) *to prepare the commercial and financial public to shape their business to this extremely probable sequel to the war.* When it takes place in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, as it soon will occur in Tennessee, the general anxiety to which the *Journal* refers as pervading all classes and parties, will be gratified in the restoration of the entire freedom of the Cotton trade of the Mississippi River. Until then it would seem unreasonable to ask, much less demand, of the Administration to open this immense advantage alike to all interests, and especially the planting interest, on or near the river, irrespective of their loyalty or continued disaffection to the Federal Government.

The news from Charleston and East Tennessee had a more decided influence upon the price of Gold and Exchange to-day than yesterday. The decline was 1¼@ 2 ₩ cent. Street sales of Gold were made at 129 ₩ cent. The Afternoon Stock Exchange sales were at 129¼@¾ ₩ cent. Bills on London were 142@142½ ₩ cent., and on Paris francs 397½ to the dollar.

There was no marked change in the market for Money. The Stock Brokers are fairly supplied, at 6@7 ₩ cent., and prime Merchant Bills of short date go at 5½@6 ₩ cent. The amount of paper of this denomination now making is not equal to the demand for it in the open market, although an extremely active business is doing in the sales of Dry Goods and General Merchandise, both Foreign and Domestic. The Dry Goods Importers and Domestic Commission firms have seldom been so well employed as at present, and for two or three weeks past.

There is an unsettled and feverish confidence to-day in the Stock Market, and prices on the Railway list are from ¼ to 3 ₩ cent. lower than yesterday. On most descriptions the lowest points of the week are indicated by the sales at the Afternoon Board. On the other hand the Government Securities are ¼@½ ₩ cent. firmer than on Thursday, owing to the army news from the South, and there is no adverse change in State Stocks or Railway Mortgages.

At 4 o'clock the Railway speculation continued weak, and the following prices were made in comparison with Thursday afternoon:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
Gold Coin	131	129¾	Harlem Pref.	135	133
U. S. 6s, 1881	106¾	107	Mich. Central	120	117¾
N. Y. Central	134¾	132	Mich. Southern	89¾	87¾
Erie	108¾	103¾	Mich. Guaran'd	132	128¾
Erie Preferred	105¾	103¼	Illinois Cen.	126¾	123
Hudson, ex. d.	144	137	Pittsburgh	99¾	96¾
Pacific Mail	224	219	Fort Wayne	83	79
Harlem	145	138	Rock Island	109	105¾
Canton	37	32¾	Northwest	38¼	34¾
Prairie du Chien	77¾	70	Galena	108¾	105¾
Treas. Cer., new	99¼	99¼	Readings	117¾	116¾
Toledo	119¾	116	Quicksilver	58	55¾

The receipts into the Treasury to-day on account of the Popular Loan are $211,850, and for Customs $257,000. The whole transactions, to-day, are receipts and credits, $964,964; payments and debits, $1,114,032. Balance this afternoon, $27,096,754.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	141	Bank of N. America	103
Merchants'	109	Hanover	97¾
Union	115	Irving	92¾
America	123	Metropolitan	113¾
Phenix	110	Market	103¾
North River	108	Shoe and Leather	110
Tradesmen's	109	Corn Exchange	106
Merchants' Exchange	96	Continental	96¾
State of New-York	103	St. Nicholas	100
Commerce	103¾	Marine	155
Broadway	165	Imp. and Traders'	108
American Exchange	108	Park	127
Chatham	97		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	65
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Tol. & W 1sts	101
Erie thirds, '83	110	Tol. & Wab. seconds	93
Erie fourths, '80	110	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	93
Erie fifths, '68	105¾	M. & P. du C. firsts	103¾
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts '77	1 6	Gal. & Chic. Extd	114
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	110	Gal. & Ch., seconds	105
Har. seconds, '64	101¾	Chi. & R. I. firsts	104
Mich. C. 1sts, '82	120	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	110¾
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	123	New-Jersey C. firsts	103
Michigan S. seconds	104¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	106
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '86	104¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102¾
Ill. Central, '51	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	82
Al. & T. H. 1sts	102	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	102
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	90	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc.	85	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	82
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	96	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	86
Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	87		

The Dry Goods Trade has been quite brisk in all departments, including Domestic Cottons and Woolens, and seasonable styles of Foreign fabrics. Western buyers have purchased heavily, particularly of Woolens, in which an unusually extensive business has been transacted, leaving very moderate stocks in the market. Prices are firmer, and the tendency is upward, stimulated by the active inqu

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE TABERNACLE, No. 446 Broadway.—Rev. C. C. Goss, will commence a series of Discourses on "The Moral Aspects of our City." SUNDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock, Sept. 13—*Our City.* Sept. 20—*The Mixed Classes.* Sept. 27—*Neglected Children.* Oct. 4—*Young Men.* Oct. 11—*Young Women.* Oct. 18—*The Various Denominations.* Oct. 25—*Crime.* Nov. 1—*Pauperism.* Nov. 8—*Down Town.* Nov. 15—*Up Town.* Nov. 22—*Our Present Evangelizing Agencies.* Nov. 29—*The Redemption of Our City.* These discourses will contain much statistical information. The object of delivering them is to show the need of a more extended diffusion of the Gospel among the neglected masses. Sunday School every Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—REUNION services on SUNDAY. Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10¾ o'clock A. M. Love feast and sacramental services at 2½ o'clock P. M., presided over by Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS. Rev. J. P. HERMANCE will preach at ¾ o'clock P. M. The former members and friends of the church are affectionately invited to be present.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER OF William and Fulton sts. Divine service every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young People's Prayer Meeting at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Friday evening Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats furnished.

REV. ERASTUS SEYMOUR, FROM WISCONsin, (Congregational.)—There will be preaching to the congregation worshiping at the corner of 52d-st and 8d-av., on SABBATH MORNING, Sept. 13, by a distinguished Methodist Clergyman. In the Evening at 7½, by Rev. THOMAS W. HUGHES, (Presbyterian,) of Tennessee.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., will be opened for divine service on SUNDAY next, 13th inst. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev JAMES HARPER, at 10½ A. M., and at 3½ and 7½ P. M. by Rev. Dr. COOPER, of Philadelphia. Special collections will be taken up at each of the three services.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS OF THE CONGREGATION of the New Dispensation every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M., at Hall, No. 954 Broadway, corner of 23d-st. Afternoon Conference. Subject: *Special Providences in Answer to Prayer.* Circle on Wednesday evening, at 7½, at same place. Collections taken up.

GEO. STORRS, EDITOR OF THE BIBLE EXAMINER, will preach in Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 3 P. M. All the friends of the new weekly paper, *The Herald of Life, and the Coming Kingdom,* who reside in the City and vicinity, are earnestly requested to attend the afternoon service.

MISSION CHURCH, CORNER MADISON and Gouverneur-sts., under the care of Rev. Dr. HARDENBERGH. The second service in this Church will hereafter commence at 3½ o'clock P. M., instead of 7½ o'clock, as heretofore. Morning service as usual at 10½ o'clock A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unconnected with any other Church, will find a we come. All seats free.

CAMP MEETINGS ON SUNDAY, AND throughout the week, at Leffert's Park, Tompkins and Gates avs., Brooklyn. Love-feast at 10 o'clock A. M.; preaching at 3 o'clock P. M., by Rev. WM. BOOTH, of York-st M. E. Church. De Kalb-av. cars leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes. Fare five cents.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST. REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.—The services in this Church will be resumed, please God, on SUNDAY, in the morning, at 10½ o'clock; in the evening at ¾ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 Worth-st.—The usual Children's service on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. No sermon; short addresses and children's hymns. Strangers and friends are cordially invited. Direct route through Broadway to Worth-st. thence to the Points.

"A CHRISTIANITY FOR THE TIMES" will be the subject of a discourse by Rev. I. S. KALLOCH, SABBATH MORNING, in the Laight-st. Church, corner of Laight and Varick sts., (St. John's Park.) He will also preach in the EVENING, upon *Infidel Testimony to the Value of Christianity.*

FRENCH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH "DU ST. ESPRIT"—West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. A. VERREN, D. D., Rector. This Church will be reopened for morning services in the French language, on SUNDAY, Sept. 13. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. J. M. CARROLL, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½. Prayer meeting before evening service, commencing at 6½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

THE LECTURE-ROOM OF THE NEW Presbyterian Church in 55th-st., near Lexington-av., will be opened on SUNDAY. Rev. HENRY M. FIELD, D. D., Editor *Evangelist*, will preach the morning discourse. Rev. Dr. S. D. BURCHARD will officiate in the evening.

REV. WM. A. BARTLETT WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, Sept. 13, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening's discourse will be—" *Worship, its Nature and its Art.*" Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

REV. S. B. BELL, D. D., WILL PREACH in the 50th-st. Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, Sept. 13, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Subject for the Morning—*The Dream of Pontius Pilate's Wife.* The Afternoon—*The Fall of Man.*

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.—SUNDAY MORNING, sermon by Rev. L. J. FLETCHER, of Brooklyn. In the EVENING Rev. MOSES BALLOU will consider *The Relations and Movements of the Catholic Church.*

AT ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av, preaching on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS, at 10½ A. M, and 7½ P. M. The public is invited to attend. Seats free. Sunday School, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THE MERCER-STREET CHURCH, having been necessarily closed for the last two Sabbaths, will be reopened for divine service on SUNDAY, the 13th inst. The Pastor, Rev. ROBERT R. BOOTH, will officiate.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—MADIson-av. and 28th-st.—There will be Divine service and sermon in this Church on SUNDAY, (13th inst.,) at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock, at No. 29 East 29th-st.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st.—Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Evening at 7½: Afternoon, at 3, Communion. The public invited. Seats free.

THE PROPHETIC PREACHER, BISHOP SNOW, will preach on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 153 Bowery, on *The Rising of Judah's Lion.* Seats free, and strangers in the City particularly invited to attend.

REV. DR. SCOTT, LATE OF CALIFORNIA, will preach in the 42d-st. Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th avs., next SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, and 3¾ o'clock in the afternoon. The public are cordially invited to attend.

SELDEN J. FINNEY, THE ELOQUENT Apostle of free thought, will address the Friends of Progress at Dodworth's Hall, SUNDAY, Sept. 13, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—EIGHTEENTH-ST., near 5th-av. Services on SUNDAY, at 10½, 3 and 7½, the afternoon being for deaf mutes. Rev. E. O. FLAGG, Rector of the Church of the Resurrection, will preach in the evening Seats free.

PROF. MATTISON.—NEW-CHURCH, FORTY-first-st., near 6th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject on SUNDAY—*Christ's Twofold Nature as both Man and God.* Evening subject—*Lot's Wife.* A cordial welcome to all strangers.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF the State-st. Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st.,) Brooklyn, will preach ON SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 and 2½ o'clock. Lecture by the Pastor every Tuesday evening.

ST. MATTHEW'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN Church, Atlantic-st., near Powers, Brooklyn. The pastor, Rev. EDWARD J. KOONS, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and ¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., WILL preach in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near New Canal, on SUNDAY EVENING. A special collection will be taken. All welcome.

FOURTH-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., Pastor. Services in this Church on SUNDAY next, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broome-st., east of Broadway two blocks. Preaching every SABBATH by Rev. JAMES B DUNN, at 10½ A. M., 7½ evening. Sunday School 9 and 2.

DR. JUNKINS WILL PREACH IN THE Canal-st. Church, corner Greene-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free. The public are respectfully invited.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. R. C. SWINTON will preach in this Church on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be reopened for divine service on SUNDAY, the 13th inst. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. R. BOOTH, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-STREET, corner Waverley-place.—Rev. WM. H. GOOKE will preach SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,

are selling all their Teas at only

TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,

believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A COOK.—ANY PARTY WISHING TO MAKE arrangements with a professed woman cook will find one who cannot be surpassed in all styles of French, English and German cooking, entrees, desserts, confectionery, both ornamental and plain, and is the management of fancy dinner parties, at No. 161 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; she having lived in this capacity for the last fifteen years in the best of places.

A NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE to an invalid, or to children, for a middle-aged American widow woman, disqualified for her trade of seamstress by an accident to her eyes, but capable of taking charge of a sick person or of children; is faithful, kind, and of some experience in a first-class hospital. Apply to Rev. S. REED, St. George's Chapel, Beekman-st.

A SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, of some experience, would like to get a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in a nice family; would be willing to go a short distance from the City if required; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 76 Monroe-st., near Market-st.

A DOWN-STAIRS SERVANT, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A respectable girl, with good references, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; knows her business in all its branches; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' IN-STITUTE, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av., are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls.

MALES.

A CLERK.—WANTED, BY A DRUG CLERK, a situation in a wholesale drug house Good references given. Address C. BROWN, No. 246 Broome-st., New-York.

A SALESMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY AN ACtive man who has had a long experience in the tobacco business, a situation as salesman in a wholesale tobacco house in this City. Good references given. Address A. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS salesman in our upholstery and curtain room. None need apply but those who thoroughly understand the selling of these goods. PATON & CO., 341 Broadway.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as salesman in a hardware house; will go West; best of reference given. Address C. D., Box No. 20 Post-office, Wilmington, Del.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a first-class man, lately arrived in this country, and has excellent reference from the City of London. Address or apply, for two days, to P. J., No. 19 West 13th-st.

A COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants employment as coachman; he fully understands it in every respect. Good reference given. Apply at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 126 Fourth-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single man, in a private family, who knows his business thoroughly; can give several years of the highest City recommendation. Address D. N., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

A COACHMAN, &c.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS a situation as coachman, or coachman and gardener; understands his business in either capacity, and can give the best of City and country references. Address J. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, English; has a thorough knowledge of his business. Can give the best of reference. Call on or address G. E., at Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st.

A PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter by a man of long experience; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address A, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference from his last place; no objections to go to the country. Address C. C., No. 126 Clinton-place, 8th-st., Room No. 8.

A HEAD WAITER.—WANTED A SITUTION, by a competent colored man, as head waiter; he has served in that capacity for a number of years. Inquire at No. 69 West 26th-st., of Thomas Tuite, Esq.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER.—GENTLEMEN IN want of a man to design plans and lay out their grounds, plant orchards, vineyards, &c.; understands scientific farming, draining, planting hedge-rows, &c., can hear of a practical man by addressing PRACTICE, Buchanan's Nursery, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO BUILDERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a builder's office by a young man who writes a good hand, is expert in figures, and has a knowledge of book keeping; has been three years in a similar situation. Satisfactory references. Address B. C., No. 101 *Times* Office.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY a book-keeper for a first-class provision and commission house in writing up a set of books, &c. Address F., Box No. 2,669 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

997 CLOAK-MAKERS WANTED.

We can give immediate and steady work and the highest pay to first-rate experienced hands, both basters and finishers. Also, operators on Grover & Baker's machines. Apply this day at the cloak manufactory, rear entrance. ALLEN & PAINE, No. 384 Broadway.

A COAT CUTTER.—WANTED, A COAT CUTter in a fashionable merchant tailoring establishment; a liberal salary will be paid to a first-class man; none o her need apply. Address Box 2,256 Post-office, with real name and reference.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED FOR the country, a good English, Scotch or colored Protestant girl, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family. Address Box No. 4,656 Post-office, stating where she may be seen.

A PORTER.—WANTED, A SOBER, HONEST man, as porter in a first-class boarding-house. Apply immediately at No. 49 West 31st-st., corner of Broadway.

COOK WANTED.—A SMALL FAMILY, RESiding about five miles from the Brooklyn ferries, in a house furnished with all the modern improvements, desire the services of a respectable Protestant, whose efficiency will be attested by her late employers. She will be required to assist in washing and ironing. Apply between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., to-day, at No. 34 Reade-st., up stairs.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—A PERMANET situation, with moderate salary, may be had by addressing (with terms, &c.) Box No. 70 Post-office, Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—ONE WHO has had experience, and can take entire charge in a private family, and be companionable to an invalid lady. Address Box 1,128 City Post-office, giving particulars and reference.

SILK HAT-FINISHERS WANTED—TO work at Newark, N. J.—The very highest prices paid to first-class finishers. Apply to W. C. RAVENHILL, No. 117 Broadway, N. Y.

SILVERSMITHS WANTED—A FEW steady first-class plate-makers can hear of a situation by applying to GORHAM & CO., No. 3 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A JUNIOR CLERK IN THE BOOKstore of GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, for a small family; also, a nurse to take charge of two small children. First class references required. Apply to No. 254 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A TRAVELING AGENT FOR A FIRST class Life Insurance Company. Address Box No. 5,083 New-York Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.

For cottages, barns, roofs, decks of vessels, &c. Will stand any weather or climate. R. REYNOLDS, Agent, Depot No. 74 Maiden-lane.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED,
A FEW TONS OF
NEW WHITE COTTON RAGS.
Apply to DAVID E. GREEN,
Cotton Broker, No. 132 Pearl-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Eight million feet gang sawed Canada and Michigan pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses, from ¾-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms. H. W. SAGE & CO.,
foot of East 32d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—SLATE-STONE MANtels, roofing slate, billiard beds, blackboards, tileing, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied.
WEST CASTLETON SLATE COMPANY,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PERSONAL.

THE MESSRS. MANSFIELD, PRINCIPALS of the Rockland Female Institute, will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Monday, Sept. 14, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., when they will be happy to see those who wish to make inquiries with reference to admission to their Seminary, which reopens on the 17th inst.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 426, 427 and 429 (between 41st and 42d sts.) 5th-av., New-York.

Will enter its ninety-eighth academic term Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Institute embraces three departments: the preparatory, academic, and collegiate.

The Post Graduate Course will commence the 14th of October, and continue through a session of thirty weeks.

For further information apply at the Institute or address H. M. PIERCE, President.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,
LIVINGSTON-ST.

The Ninth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

New students will be examined on MONDAY and TUESDAY.

This Institution provides a full and thorough course of education in Mathematics, Languages and Physical Sciences. Instruction is also given in Vocal Music, Drawing, Calisthenics and Military Drill.

Students from abroad will be accommodated with a good home and careful supervision.

Catalogues may be obtained at the Institute.
ISAAC N. FROTHINGHAM, President.
JOSIAH O. Low, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

The lecture and recitation rooms of
THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL
are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HOWLAND

Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.

MISS ILIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 36th-st.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.

Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 82 West 18th-st.

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY
BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 283 Clinton-st.

The Autumn Session will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

MISS YOUNG'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 25 East 16th-st.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863.
Circulars may be obtained at Burnton's bookstore, No. 49 6th-av.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.

For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—YOUNG LADIES' DEPARTMENT, NO. 270 WEST 23D-ST.; YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, NO. 209 WEST 23D-ST.—This School will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, and applications for the admission of new day and boarding scholars received at both the houses of our establishment on and after MONDAY, Aug. 31. Programmes, containing full particulars, may be had at the principal bookstores as well as at the Institute. Dr. H. GERIKE, ROSALIE T HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, purposes to open a small private School, on Sept. 14, at 53½ West 33d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. Mr. MORRIS may be addressed till Sept. 6, at Sing Sing, N. Y., after that time at the School as above, and Circulars with terms, references, &c., will be sent on application.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE—NO. 147 MADison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 17. This eminently French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children offers all the advantages of Parisian education, most able corps of instructors in Europe. Programmes,
Principal, Mme. DON BERNARD,
Née de Rochefermoy.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A GRADUATE of the University of Cambridge, England, prycnian and ex-scholar of his college, now resident in New-York, has several hours during the day at his disposal, and would give instruction in mathematics, classics, metaphysics, English language and literature, French, &c. The advertiser prepares the sons of gentlemen for college or the public schools. Highest references. Address S. S., Station G, New-York.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. WITH MILITARY EXERCISES.—Address OTIS BISBEE, Principal. The next term begins Sept. 9, 1863. Situated on College Hill, in an atmosphere pure and salubrious, with extensive grounds, gymnasium and drill-room, this school offers unequaled facilities to those who desire to combine health and physical strength with profitable mental and moral training.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—RESumes Sept. 14. Mrs. WM. JONES receives ten pupils, who enjoy every academic advantage conferred by City schools of the highest pretensions; combined with the beneficial influences of a secluded position, and a private family circle. Circulars at Mr. LOW'S, No 823 Broadway.

UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 62 EAST 22D-ST.—The Fall term of this select school for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department by competent teachers. For further particulars inquire of MRS. RUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kings Bridge road. French is the language of the school Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 55 Cedar-st. and No. 913 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECeives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTITUTE, No. 30 Cooper Union, N. Y. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.—Thorough Academic, Collegiate and Engineering courses given. Private instruction when desired. The next term commences Sept. 7, 1863. Call for circulars, or address the Principal as above.

INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING and painting, mechanical and military draughting, including triangulations or horn-work on fortification, mapping, &c. Samples of work may be seen at No. 61 Chambers-st. JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in Schools.

A WIDOW LADY, RESIDING IN AN AIRY and healthful situation in the vicinity of Brooklyn, would like to receive into her family, to be instructed with her own daughters, a few misses from 7 to 12 years of age. For particulars, please address Mrs. M. S., Brooklyn Post-Office.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Examinations for admission to the Collegiate Department will take place on TUESDAY, Sept. 15, at 9½ A. M., in the Council Room. Class exercises will be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. 16.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, N. J. Fifty minutes from New-York City by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Fall term commences Sept. 23.
J. A. FOWLER,
W. B. DWIGHT, } Principals.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN?—Circulars of several good schools are deposited, for your free use, with MR. SCHERMERHORN, No. 596 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, at corner 5th-av. and 26th st., entrance 1,124 Broadway. Miss S. will be at home after Sept. 1, No. 49 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 15th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
No. 337 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.
Latin—HENRY DARLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.
Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.
Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.
Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.
Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.

Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 226 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Deforest.	Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Leboutillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
LOCATED ON THE HUDSON, 30 MILES FROM NEW-YORK.
TWELFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.
CATALOGUES AT CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 530 BROADWAY, or address the Principal, Sing Sing, New-York.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. For full information apply for circular.
The Principal, or his associate, Mrs. NEWTON, will be at home during the Summer vacation.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, apply as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

This Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th inst. For specific information, application can be made at No. 89 Montague-st., Brooklyn. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. No. 20 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens its Twenty-first Academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863.

College business and modern language course for male pupils of all ages, (day and boarding.) Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing GEO. W. CLARKE, the Principal, No. 218 4th-st.

Students for the Naval Academy, West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, beginners at reduced prices, and all charged only from the time of entering.

ASSISTING PROFESSORS.

WM. L. ANKER, A. M.—Mathematics, Natural Science and Accountantship.
JOHN MACFARLANE, A. M., and HOWARD HINTON, A. M.—Latin and Greek.
T. PARSONS SAWIN, A. M.—English Composition, Rhetoric, History and Geography.
PROF. J. E. POBUSHEER—Elocution and Reading
PROF. JOHN DURELL—French Language.
PROF. PAUL DYRSEN—German Language.
PROF. J. P. J. ALZAMORA—Spanish Language.
PROF. DAVID STANTON—Commercial Penmanship.
PROF. LEOPOLD THURN—Drawing and Painting.
MR. GEO. H. COMBS—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c.
MR. BENJAMIN J. STURGES—Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, &c.
JAMES HYATT, M. D.—Lecturer on Chemistry, Physiology, &c.

ADVANCED STUDENTS are admitted to the POST-GRADUATE Course. The Debating Society of Seniors hold semi-monthly sessions during Fall and Winter at the Institute. The Little Juniors, from six to ten years old, are under the special supervision and care of the Principal, while Washington-square furnishes delightful recreation for all. The catalogue (to be had on application) contains as REFERENCES the names of one hundred and fifty well-known clergymen, lawyers, physicians, merchants and citizens, who are the present patrons of the institute. The following are a portion of them:

REVEREND.

J. R. W. Sloane.	A. D. Gillette, D. D.	Jas. Porter, D. D.
I. S. Kalloch.	Z. P. Wilds,	S. M. Isaacs.

HONORABLES.

Welcome R. Beebe.	Jas. Wadsworth.	F. A. Conkling.
Wm. M. Vermilye.	Jos. Blunt.	L. L. Lombard.

PHYSICIANS.

S. T. Hubbard.	Geo. Gourlay.	Sam'l D. Brooks.
Fred'k Humphreys.		

LAWYERS.

D. A. Baldwin.	Quintin McAdam.	Nich's Quackenbos

WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS.

John A. Aitkin.	Henry Dean,	Jas. Hardley,
Benedict Barnard,	Cornelius Dewitt,	B. H. Howell,
Benj. E. Bremner,	Claus Doscher,	John B. Hillyer,
Geo. A. Bruhnett,	H. H. Dunham,	Chas. G. Hoe,
N. A. Boynton,	B. H. Dupiguac,	Aug. Hynard,
O. D. Case,	Alexander Edson,	Wm Humphreys,
J. C. Cary,	David M. Earle,	George Jones

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NARCISSE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPADOUR.

WALLACK'S—TO BE TO THE LAST—THE GHOST.

WINTER GARDEN—THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE, (No. 485 Broadway)—RAOUL; OR, THE MAGIC STAR.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. ROSECRANS' official dispatch, announcing the capture of Chattanooga, says that the movement of our troops on the enemy's flank and rear is progressing, while the tail of their retreating column will not escape unmolested.

Gen. BURNSIDE has telegraphed to the War Department a brief account of his operations since the capture of Knoxville. He sent a cavalry force up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol, which captured three locomotives and twenty odd cars. He headed another force, composed of infantry and cavalry, and watched on Cumberland Gap to reinforce Gen. SHACKELFORD, who held the enemy on the Tennessee side, while Col. DE COURCY held them on the Kentucky side with a brigade. The garrison, consisting of over 2,000 men, with 14 pieces of artillery, made an unconditional surrender on Gen. BURNSIDE'S appearance, without a fight.

Gen. BURNSIDE, it will be seen by our dispatches, has followed his success in East Tennessee by sending in his resignation to the War Department.

We are in possession of our special correspondence from Morris Island to noon of Monday, the 7th inst., giving interesting details of recent important events. The report from rebel sources that our troops had been badly repulsed in an attempt to carry Fort Wagner by assault, proves to have been unfounded. It grew out of the failure of a small night expedition which was formed to surprise the fort and spike the guns, but in this affair there were no casualties on our side. On the morning of the 5th our land batteries, in conjunction with the *Ironsides* and the monitors opened a terrible fire upon Wagner and Gregg, which was kept up with unabated fury until Monday morning, when it was discovered that the enemy, unable longer to bear the murderous fire, had evacuated both works, first spiking the guns, and made the best of their way by small boats to Charleston. The deserted forts were then taken possession of by Gen. GILLMORE, and 19 pieces of ordnance, besides large quantities of material of war, fell into his hands.

From late Southern papers we extract an interesting budget respecting the military operations and tone of public sentiment in Dixie. The South-side view of affairs around Charleston is not at all rose-colored, and one of the correspondents asserts that the bombardment of Fort Sumter on the 26th ult., by the monitors, would have resulted in its utter destruction had it not been for the fortuitous cessation of the fire just as the magazine was momentarily expected to explode. The fleet then drew off, and the attack not being renewed for the next seven days, ample time was given to remove the powder beyond danger. The editorials in the Richmond papers are marked with the same grandiloquence and rhetorical flourishes that are always vastly more entertaining than instructive to the Northern reader. The Richmond *Sentinel* of Sept 4, consoles itself for the hardships which rebellion has brought upon the Southern people by indubitable signs, which it professes to see of widespread dissatisfaction in the North against the oppressions of the Lincoln Government. It advises the masses to shake off the yoke and strike a crushing blow against the abolition and infidel element known as the Republican party, and to show no foolish pity for such leaders as LINCOLN, SEWARD and GREELEY. The *Whig* jeers at the idea, mooted by a Southern paper, of arming the blacks and precipitating them upon the Yankees. The cowardly Northern invaders might use them in that manner, but Southern chivalry found they could be most profitably employed in raising food for the consumption of the white troops. Gov. LETCHER'S message to the Virginia Legislature is briefer than his other documents of this sort have usually been, but the quantity of untruth which the paper contains seems none the less diminished in consequence. There are also among the extracts details of recent army movements that will repay perusal.

The Louisville *Journal* has reason to know, that, according to the present programme, Mobile is to be speedily attacked or at least invested. It attaches no importance to the telegraphic rumor that the enterprise has been abandoned.

A part of IMBODEN'S gang of bushwhackers, reported as numbering altogether fifteen hundred, recently attacked a party of our men who were guarding a train near Moorefield, West Virginia. Our force at Moorefield only numbered three hundred, and were under command of Major STEPHENS. A portion of IMBODEN'S men attacked STEPHENS' command, but were repulsed. Col. THOBURN, whose headquarters were at Petersburgh, fearing that our force might not be able to hold out against a heavy attack, sent orders for them to fall back to Petersburgh, which they did, taking off with them all their stores.

FROM EUROPE.

By the steamship *City of Manchester*, which passed Cape Race last evening, we receive advices from Europe two days later to the 3d inst. The news is not very important. There was a vague report that the French Cabinet had debated the expediency of recognizing the South—no final decision being arrived at. On the other hand, some of the French journals were recommending the seizure of the *Florida*, in the harbor of Brest. There had been no change in European politics. Cotton had suffered a slight decline in the Liverpool market. Breadstuffs and provisions were steady. Consols were quoted at 93¼@93¾ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

Advices from Mexico by way of San Francisco state that it is proposed to form an alliance between the Juarez Government and the South and Central American Republics, with a view to resisting European aggression.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. The only paper of interest that came before them was a communication from the Police Commissioners, transmitting a list of Special Policemen appointed during the riot. The total number is 1,698, a large proportion of whom never reported to be mustered out of service, and, therefore, there is no data for fixing their time of service; but 361 did report, whose services amounted, unitedly, to 1,991 days. The Specials were all sworn in on the 15th and 14th—chiefly on the 14th—and most of them served until the 17th of July. It is believed that an allowance of three days of service to each of the 1,337 men whose time of service is not recorded would be a fair average, making a total of 6,002 days of service to be compensated. The service was arduous and hazardous, and continued day and night. Regular Policemen receive $2 19 per day, and board themselves. The larger proportion of the Specials were fed at the public expense. Under the circumstances, the Commissioners recommend that they be paid $1 50 per day, calling for $9,003. It is doubtful that very many of them will claim pay, but the Commissioners propose to raise the necessary pay for all, and any surplus will be returned into the treasury. A considerable proportion of the men are poor, and expect pay for their services. Referred. Adjourned to next Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

An elegant flag was yesterday presented to the First Massachusetts regiment, now stationed on Riker's Island, on behalf of the citizens of Boston, Mayor LINCOLN, of that city, delivering a handsome and impressive address. Among the distinguished guests present, comprising some of the highest military authorities of this neighborhood, was the amiable wife of Maj.-Gen. BANKS. The whole affair was handsomely conducted, and was highly creditable to all concerned.

The officers of the Swiss Society, of this City, met last evening, at Ittner's Hotel, on Grand-street, near Mercer, to complete their preparations for the grand Swiss Shooting Festival, or *Schuetzenfest*, which is to commence at Jones' Wood on the 16th inst., and continue for three days. All the arrangements are on the most extensive scale, and the *fête* will be the finest of the kind ever held in the United States.

Admiral DUPONT has been offered a public dinner by distinguished citizens of Philadelphia, but has declined the honor. In his reply, which is dated near Wilmington, Delaware, July 22, he says: "Till history shall lift the veil which transient interests, public or personal, throw over the events of that period, I owe it to my companions in arms to say that the country cannot over-estimate the obligations due the officers and men who, under my command, won in battle a foothold on the coast whence the Rebellion had expelled every vestige of the national authority; held that coast for four hundred miles with a grasp of iron, which the enemy strove in vain to break, and which foreign nations were compelled to respect; who illustrated the national arms by many brilliant exploits; were always crowned by victory when my professional experience was consulted and respected, and who showed themselves more heroic in their failure before Charleston than when victorious at Port Royal. For myself, even if passing events have not already vindicated me, I can await the verdict of history, and in the meantime shall bear with me the grateful recollection of your kindness."

Richmond papers of Sept. 8 announce the arrival of Gen. PEMBERTON at Atlanta, Ga., so the report of his death must have been premature.

Gen. JOHN H. LOGAN is sick at home in Carbondale, Ill.

A correspondent of the Washington *Intelligencer* states that Gen. MCCLELLAN has been put on retired pay.

The Stock Market was lower on the Railway speculation yesterday and closed unsettled; Government Stocks firm; Gold and Exchange 1½@2 ₩ cent. lower.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were in moderate demand, yesterday,—the former at generally reduced prices. Groceries, Tallow, Whisky, Hops, Spices and Cotton attracted less attention. Petroleum was in fair request. Hay, Wool, Fruit, and Tobacco were in good demand. Metals were less active. Hides were selling more freely. The freight engagements were limited. Other branches of business presented no really new features.

Our Foreign Wrongs—Mr. Sumner's Speech.

MR. SUMNER is to be thanked for his thorough exposition of the course of England and France in respect to our great struggle. It is something which has long been needed. One of the strangest things of this strange time has been the quietude with which our Congressmen have submitted to these breaches of international law and good faith. They have seemed to ignore entirely the fact that it particularly devolved upon them to appeal to the judgment of the civilized world. Our Secretary of State, and our Ministers in England and France, have done their own appropriate duties well. But their duties were purely diplomatic. Their arguments and their remonstrances were necessarily addressed to the private ear of Government only. They were bound not to know any such tribunal as public opinion. It was for our Senators and our Representatives in Congress to make manifest the indignation of the American people they professed to represent, and to invoke the severest condemnation of all people everywhere against the monstrous injustice we are suffering. It was for them to proclaim how international law, and how American precedent, debarred foreign governments from showing our rebels the slightest favor, and how every moral principle of the age entitled our struggling Government to the moral support of every civilized Power. They did nothing of the kind. From the beginning to the end of the last Congress, there was not a solitary debate, in fact not a solitary speech, of any weight, upon the subject of our foreign wrongs. The everlasting flood of Parliamentary impertinence on the other side of the water was met only by a dead Congressional silence on this. So far as depended on the men in our Capitol, Europe had a right to conclude that the once imperious Republic was thoroughly heartbroken, and ready to submit to any fate PALMERSTON and NAPOLEON might see fit to allot her. This quiescence was the more remarkable, because in such absolute contrast to the old habits. Time was, nay it always was, when a suspected clipper stopped, a stray loafer seduced into enlistment, a Mosquito Indian patronized, a patch of Pacific sand camped upon, a cod and mackerel ground curtailed—anything, even the ninth part of a hair sometimes, was sufficient to bring down Senatorial thunders which would shake the two continents. And yet here, when there was vital occasion, when foreign Powers were recklessly tampering with the very lifestrings of the nation, there was not the slightest whisper.

Mr. SUMNER'S speech, clear and cogent as it is, would have had far greater influence had it been delivered from his seat in the Senate. His responsibility, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, would have imparted to it, in that place, an air of greater authority. Yet we are exceedingly thankful for it, even as it comes; and we trust that it will be widely read and pondered upon in Europe, at least in England. It ought to do great good. There is nothing in it calculated to offend national sensibilities. It is a calm appeal to reason and conscience; and such appeals, when founded on truth, though they may be futile with individuals, are never made to a great people without some effect.

Americans have too quickly made up their minds that nothing is to be hoped from the justice of England. They seem to have settled down into a grim feeling that it is labor lost to seek further for a remedy, and that the only alternative for them is to bear their ills, and bide their time. Even the announcement that rams, and other destructive vessels of peculiar power, are about to be launched from the English coasts against our commerce, arouses no new wrath. It is realized that it is useless to warn England against the consequences of persisting in this course of wrong. Such warnings, however calmly they may be given, are at once caught up by the leading presses of the kingdom, and set forth as audacious Yankee *threats*; and there are no people in the world who sooner resent being threatened than the sturdy Saxon. Lord PALMERSTON himself did not disdain to play upon that sensibility when he made his flourish in Parliament that the Foreign Enlistment turn into the family of the Union with the same leading conspirators managing their affairs and still wielding their State powers in the National Councils.

By this non-embarrassing course to the Richmond junta, Mr. SEYMOUR doubtless thinks that his own political aspirations may be materially improved. But in this he may be wrong. To every depth of doughfaceism there are yet lower deeps; and while Mr. SEYMOUR may offer to take back the rebel chiefs into the bosom of the Government and country which their efforts have covered with wounds, under his *own* Presidency, some yet more supple tool of the Slave-power will underbid him by advocating Gen. LEE and Mr. DAVIS as the proper candidates for President and Vice-President of the Democratic party in the elections to take place next year.

As to Gov. SEYMOUR'S declaration that he has "tolled without ceasing to do his duty to the soldiers from New-York:"—fortunately, his own speech supplies the precise measure and quality of this "toil." While, as we have seen, he has not, during his whole administration of our State affairs, sent four thousand men into the field to permanently reinforce our exhausted and wasted legions—he boasts that he has issued not less than "five thousand commissions"—this immense patronage and power of dispensing military promotions being the only "toil" connected with the army which has appeared to him worthy of being pursued "unceasingly."

Let the thinned ranks of our City and State regiments take comfort, therefore! Our Governor cannot send them reinforcements. He resists the draft. He throws obstacles in the way of every measure having for its object the finishing up of the rebellion. But in the dispensation of shoulder-straps he is willing to incur unceasing toil. Every squad of twenty or fifty men, the remains of some gallant regiment, can have a plenary issue of field, staff and line commissions—the only trouble being, that until their ranks are full, these commissions are empty honors, securing neither change of duty nor increase of pay; while the filling up of their ranks, the only means by which these commissions can be made operative, is something to which our Governor has "unceasingly" offered his most vigorous opposition.

Of course, though brought in with evident reluctance, and at the mere fag-end of the somewhat tawdry peroration of his address, our non-embarrassing Governor declares that he "will never consent to disunion." Some such clap-trap was thought necessary by the Democratic managers, who well know that the hearts of our people are unalterably devoted to the maintenance of our national integrity; and who have not forgotten that Mr. SEYMOUR himself was only juggled into his present high position last election partially upon the cry—"A more vigorous prosecution of the war." This one weak phrase of loyalty is the "poor penny worth of bread" to all the "intolerable quantity" of rebel aid and comfort contained in the foregoing portions of his address. This one phrase is absolutely all the speech contains which might not have been received with plaudits if delivered from the main portico of the Richmond Capitol. Our people cannot twice be deceived; and they have now had the means of contrasting Mr. SEYMOUR'S declarations with his acts.

Gov. Seymour and his Riot Vigor.

Resolved, That the administration of HORATIO SEYMOUR as Governor of New-York meets our highest approval; * * * * * his fidelity to the Constitution, the administrative energy evinced in promptly sending the militia of the State to repel the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate forces, *and the vigor which he displayed in putting down a lawless and reckless mob*, and the statesmanship exhibited in his whole public action, present a record of which not only our own State, but the whole American people may justly be proud.

The above was the last of the series of resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention. Most pertinently, it is followed, in the official report of proceedings, with "adopted without debate." The italicised portion of the above resolution would certainly admit of no debate. From the Governor's New-York friends—those who gathered around him here during Riot week—the resolution must have begotten a grim smile—debate would certainly have secured a broad grin, and, perhaps, from those keenly alive and susceptible to fun, an indecorous guffaw. "*The* vigor *he* displayed in *putting down a lawless and reckless mob*"—it don't say in New-York—it don't say where—there was a little shamefacedness about the drawer of the resolution, and he wouldn't nail the unkind joke on all edges—but it means here in New-York! The vigor referred to, we presume, was exhibited when he reached the City on Tuesday, and addressed the mob in the City Hall Park. They ceased chasing and killing negroes thereabouts to hear him, and so soon as heard, renewed their work; *he* sympathized with their troubles, but wished they would bear them quietly, if they could, and if they couldn't, why bear them. Or, may be, his vigor "in putting down a lawless and reckless mob"—so the resolution reads, though the Governor called them "my friends"—was exhibited at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where a halting between two opinions was changed to a limping between an hundred. Really and truly, we imagine His Excellency would have preferred it had that clause been left out. Still, it was there, and the resolution was adopted "without debate"—pretty much as when a gloomy toast is given, "drank standing;" and 'twas not well HORATIO.

Rosecrans' Campaign.

Strategy, which was first the mania and then the mockery of our fickle public, has never had a more perfect illustration than the campaign in Tennessee, which has culminated in the capture of Chattanooga. Indeed, there is some reason to fear that the very *bloodlessness* of the victory which Gen. ROSECRANS has achieved will blind us to the surpassing importance of the victory itself. Victories won in the awful shock of arms, by their brilliant picturesque effects and sensational elements, readily address themselves to the public eye and ear; but victories won by simple superiority of generalship demand for their appreciation a finer sense and a deeper study. Besides, the very vastness of the theatre of war on which Gen. ROSECRANS is operating, and the imperfect knowledge people generally have of that theatre, compared with the familiar geography of the Virginia battle-fields, make an intelligent appreciation of his operations rare. Strategical operations—which are operations conducted *out of sight of* the enemy, in contradistinction to tactical operations, which are conducted *in sight of* the enemy—require for their appreciation a full knowledge of times and places: of roads, distances, lines of communication, lines of retreat, and the positions and relations of the contending forces.

If we can hardly expect that many will give military operations this thoroughness of attention, we need not wonder that so few have any adequate realization of the merit of Gen. ROSECRANS' splendid campaign. Works of the highest order in any realm of intellectual activity only grow into the fullness of understanding by time, and have, as COLERIDGE remarked, to "make the laws by which they are to be judged." The commander of the Army of the Cumberland must rest satisfied with having rendered his country one of the grandest and most permanent services in the field of war, and wait for his countrymen to grow up to the full measure of the stature of its greatness.

Viewed as a whole, the campaign of Gen. ROSECRANS, from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga, presents three brilliant flank movements—first on Shelbyville; secondly, on Tullahoma, and thirdly on Chattanooga. But this generalized phrase, so easily spoken, gives but a faint idea of the prodigious difficulties in the practical execution of what seems theoretically so simple. In the first place, the material obstacles encountered in the nature of the country, the roads, the rivers to be crossed, the weather, the length of communications, the difficulties of supplies, and ten thousand other "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," have been such as rarely beset an army in any country, and never before in ours. Then, it must be remembered, that in making a turning movement on the flank of an enemy, one by the very act exposes his own flank. The care, the watchfulness, the intense anxiety that then press upon a General for his communications, for his rear, for his train and supplies, (without which an army is helpless,) are, of course, simply inconceivable. It is a case in which one risks much to gain much. The gain is appreciated; but the labor, the solicitude, the infinite wear and tear of mind and body that bring it about, can necessarily be known but to few.

Gen. ROSECRANS' method of using up the rebel army has not been the less complete, for that its results do not appear in lists of killed and wounded. The rebel army of the West, which the iron discipline of BRAGG has been so long working to cement and solidify, is today a routed, demoralized band, with so little power of cohesion, that it can hardly be called an army. This has been brought about by moral rather than by material means. It is the result of a steady process of demoralization, wrought by ROSECRANS' strategy. Had a battle been fought for the possession of the first of the series of rebel strongholds, at Shelbyville, and been simply of the kind named "drawn," (for it could hardly have been decisive,) it would, no doubt, have left BRAGG'S army in quite as good condition morally as it was before. But to be forced to *retreat* from that stronghold—that was the rub. And when this was done, not once, but at every advance of the Union force, and position after position, which had been pronounced impregnable, abandoned, it would have needed more than BRAGG'S iron discipline to hold his men together. Desertions, progressively increasing, began as he retreated, and desertions, not singly, but in squads and companies. By the time BRAGG reached the Tennessee River, ten thousand of his men had come in and given themselves up, and he crossed the mountains to Chattanooga with a demoralized mob, shouting scandalous rhymes against a commander they had ceased either to trust or respect.

As a whole, we say Gen. ROSECRANS' generalship has been as brilliant as its results have been solid. We are anxious that the public should do full justice to both. A surfeit of battles has made us callous to defeats and almost indifferent to victories. The public grows *blasé*. This is wrong. We must retone our interest. It is unjust to follow with languor the living progress of campaigns whose history posterity will read with adoration.

THE RESIGNATION OF GEN. BURNSIDE.—The resignation of Gen. BURNSIDE is announced from Cincinnati. No cause is assigned in explanation of this step, though it is believed he had contemplated it for some time. We are sure the bitterest of Gen. BURNSIDE'S enemies ought not to begrudge him the opportunity of retiring from the command of the Department of the Ohio with credit to himself. If Gen. BURNSIDE has not always acted wisely, no man can doubt that he has always acted honestly, conscientiously and patriotically. It was his misfortune to have had, in the command of the army of the Potomac, a weight thrust upon him greater than he could bear, and greater than he felt he could bear. His last campaign, though it did not afford him the occasion for any brilliant feats of arms, was yet well planned and executed with entire success. It must be a gratification to him, as it is to his friends, that not an armed rebel remains on the soil of the Department he had commanded.

Tammany and Mozart.

For the past month that venerable damsel, Tammany, has been arrogant and boastful of what she would do at the Democratic State Convention. To read her organs and hear her leaders, one would suppose that young Mozart was, in advance, hidden from sight and sound beneath the amplitude of her crinoline. So confident was the old lady of this that it was declared she would not sit in the same Convention with the wild, reckless, unprincipled Mozart, and that, with maidenly modesty shocked and outraged, she would retire if this bold, vigorous, and at times indecorous youth, was admitted. On getting to Albany, however, the question was found not so much to be whether Tammany would sit with Mozart, as whether Mozart would sit with Tammany; whether the latter would be allowed to sit at all. Mozart, with becoming and commendable gallantry, came to her aid, however, and while rejecting the billing and cooing which sought to propitiate, at the same time did service toward her retention. Her delegation, headed by the old War Horse, and composed of seventeen, who with very few exceptions were office-holders, instead of withdrawing as threatened, found great cause for thankfulness in that they were not wholly excluded, and stood ready to gratefully pick up such crumbs from the political platter as were too small for the attention of Mozart.

What a commentary all this is upon the assumed devotion to principle of this section of the Democratic party! Whilst making great pretensions and laying claim to exclusive regularity, we find Tammany submitting to kicks and cuffs rather than be considered outside. True it is that Tammany has outlived her day. Her only capital is in her antiquity. Repeatedly of late years has she been elbowed from her position as regular organization of the Democratic party; her many peccadilloes have driven away the masses, leaving her but few beyond participants in spoils of office, in fat contracts and municipal speculations.

Mozart will undoubtedly avail itself of the advantage of the Convention's recognition. The leaders now see that the coalition with Tammany last Fall was a grievous mistake, and already is the matter of a nomination for the approaching Charter election, independent of any and all action of the old dame, openly canvassed. Having been recognized as regular in the State Convention, Mozart will doubtless feel that it is fully capable of taking care of itself at the polls, and that any union with its old rival will result in deceit and injury. The Mozart leaders doubtless shudder, also, lest, in a coalition with Tammany, Mozart must be affected by her sins; and, as a scrupulous morality has found a sudden birth in the heart of the stripling, premonitions of an entire repudiation thus early exhibit themselves.

RE-ENACTING THE LAWS OF NATURE.—The responsibilities assumed by the Democratic party are every day becoming greater and greater. Their ambition now soars far higher than the restoration of peace or the salvation of the Union, as appears from the following resolution passed by the Rockland County Democratic Association:

Resolved, fourth, That the Constitution of the Federal Union was formed by white men for the benefit of the white race and their posterity. That we abhor and repudiate every attempt, come from what source it may, whether from prostituted Administrative power or proselyted Democratic politicians, through emancipation proclamations, or general army orders, to promote either an admixture or equality of the races, as alike contrary to the spirit of our Constitution, and the dignity of our race, and in violation of the eternal decrees of God.

We hope every good citizen will feel duly sensible of the piety and patriotism of the Rockland County Democrats in helping to prevent the Republican party from nullifying the "eternal decrees of God." It is becoming, in fact, clearer every day that the whole solar system would be deranged if the peace party did not look after it. Combinations against the revolution of the sun in his orbit, or of the earth on its axis, are known to be rife among the Abolitionists of Massachusetts, and nothing but close watching on the part of the various Democratic organizations prevents them from plunging the universe into disorder. But we are in a position to state that nobody need feel alarmed about the matter, for the vigilance which has preserved us so far is certain not to be relaxed. Even if the Rockland Association were to be caught napping, our City Copperheads are always on the alert, and we venture to assert that they will save the sun and moon, as well as the Constitution of the United States, and bequeath them all three intact to our posterity; and all those persons who, while believing firmly that Providence has decreed the eternal inequality and separation of the black and white races, are nevertheless disturbed in their minds by the attempts of the Abolitionists to set this decree aside, and arrange matters in their own way, may also be of, of good cheer. Neither the moral nor physical order of the earth will be disturbed. The Peace Democrats are taking care of both.

AN ERROR.—By a slip of the pen, the name of *Sheriff Lynch* was substituted for that of *Comptroller Brennan*, in the editorial notice we gave yesterday of the labors of the County Substitute and Relief Committee. It is the latter gentleman, Mr. BRENNAN, who, in his official capacity as a member of the Committee, has labored so efficiently and faithfully to forward the public interests in the matter of the draft.

LAUNCH.—The United States Iron-clad steamer *Tecumseh* will be launched this morning, at 8½ o'clock, from the ship-yard of Messrs. SAGOA & Co., Jersey City.

IMPORTANT—IF TRUE.

An Alliance Proposed Between Mexico and the South American States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Thursday, Sept. 10.

Advices from San Louis de Potosi, Mexico, to the 18th of August, furnish us with the following highly important intelligence:

President JUAREZ and his Cabinet have been urged by leading Mexicans and the representatives of the South American Republics to form a continental alliance, embracing the Republics of Chili, Peru, Columbia, the Argentine Confederation, San Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Mexico, for the purpose of resisting European encroachments on Mexico or any South American Republic.

The United States are to be invited to send delegates to coöperate in the movement.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 11.

STRINGENT MEASURES AGAINST DESERTERS.

Deserters from the several armies had better take timely notice of their coming disgrace, particularly that frightfully great host of absentees from the Army of the Potomac. Their names will soon be published in the newspapers of the several States by districts, and the character of military felons of the worst grade will be fastened on them ineffaceably. The War Department is determined to spare no efforts to countermarch these recreants to their fields of duty.

REVENUES FROM CUSTOMS.

The receipts from the Customs for August in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore amounted to $7,452,507.

THE TAX SALES IN FLORIDA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

The sales of rebel property in Florida, made by the Commissioners of Taxation and Confiscation, have been set aside as void for want of concurrence of all three of them in the proceeding, and for other irregularity on the part of two, who acted in the absence of their sick colleague. Commissioner LEWIS has canceled the proceedings and ordered a new sale under strict instructions. Possibly similar errors in South Carolina will be obviated by Mr. LEWIS by timely directions that will not only give purchasers perfect titles, but will give to negroes an interest in the soil on which they were born, and secure to their children the blessings of the free school system of the Free States.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 11.

CHARLESTON NOT YET SURRENDERED.

It appears that rumors prevailed in the Northern cities to-day that Charleston had surrendered. The official authorities here are entirely ignorant of such a gratifying fact. Not even a report to that effect has been prevalent in Washington.

SUBSTITUTE DESERTERS.

Advices from the Lower Potomac say that numbers of substitutes escape from the army by crossing the river on rafts into Maryland. The attention of the military is now turned in that direction.

THE CABINET.

All the members of the Cabinet are now in Washington, the last absentee, Secretary WELLES, having just returned from the North, accompanied by the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 10.

Five deserters arrived in Norfolk last evening from the Second Louisiana regiment, stationed on the Blackwater. They report that the rebel force consists of infantry, cavalry and artillery, numbering about 1,000 in all. LONGSTREET was in North Carolina looking after Gen. PECK.

The *Minnesota* arrived in Hampton Roads to-day.

Arrest of the Proprietors of the Baltimore Republican.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 10.

B. H. RICHARDSON, and his son, FRANK A. RICHARDSON, and STEPHEN J. JOYCE, proprietors of the Baltimore *Republican*, were to-day arrested by order of Gen. SCHENCK, for venting their disloyalty by publishing in their paper of yesterday evening a piece of poetry entitled the "Southern Cross," and ordered South. The three were sent across our lines this morning. The proprietors of the *Republican* were frequently warned by the authorities here against the publication of disloyal sentiments in their paper.

The Draft in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 11.

A dispatch from Columbus says that recruiting having failed to fill up the quota for this State, orders have been received from Washington to enforce the draft.

The number of men to be raised is 12,500, requiring the use of 18,000 names.

The draft will begin in this city next week.

Canadian Blockade Runners Building.

TORONTO, Friday, Sept. 11.

The *Evening Times* publishes a telegram from Quebec, saying that the steamers *Bowmanville* and *Caledonia* are understood to be fitting out at Quebec to run the Southern blockade, and that Hon. Mr. CAUCHON is interested in the speculation.

Fair for the Benefit of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

DANBURY, Conn., Friday, Sept. 11.

A fair for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, held under the auspices of a society of young ladies in this town, closed this evening. The net proceeds will amount to about a thousand dollars.

The Swiss Shooting Festival.

MEETING OF THE SOCIETY—PROGRAMME OF THE FETE.—The Swiss Society of Sharpshooters met, last evening, at ITTNER'S Hotel, on Grand-street, near Mercer, to complete their arrangements for the grand Schuetzenfest, or Shooting Festival, to come off at Jones' Wood on the 16th inst., and continue until the 19th. The object of the Festival is to create a fund in aid of the widows and orphans of the gallant soldiers of that nationality who have fallen in defence of the Union cause.

Mr. A. HUNGERBUHLER, President of the Association, occupied the Chair, assisted by CHARLES SCHWARZ, Esq., Vice-President, and WM. KUEBELL, Secretary. A handsome collation was enjoyed during the evening by several Swiss gentlemen of note and other guests, including members of the English and German local Press. The festival will be conducted after the pattern of the celebrated ANNUAL Shooting Celebrations of Switzerland, and in all its appointments will be something novel to the American people, whose patriotism is appealed to, as well as their curiosity, in the present instance. On the spacious grounds at the Woods they have erected a shooting-hall some fifty-two feet in length and twenty-six in breadth, with all the requisite appendages of loading-stands, desks for clerks, stands for 12 markers of the spot and ticket offices. At a distance of 410 feet is situated the target house, with ten targets, the leading ones named "Switzerland" and "Liberty," and the others lettered respectively, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. To the left of the Shooting House is erected a temple in which the prizes for distribution to successful competitors will be exhibited. It is to be adorned with Swiss and American flags and evergreens, and a triumphal arch will decorate the entrance to the grounds. The concourse of spectators will, undoubtedly, be immense, and the splendid Central Park Band, of twenty pieces, will perform each day from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. On the last day, the famous Arion Singing Club will add their delightful talent to the enjoyment of the scene.

THE JEWISH NEW-YEAR.—To-day commence the ceremonies of one of the most striking and remarkable of the Israelite ceremonies of the twelvemonth—the Jewish New-Year. The season will be observed with especial formality and care, and by all the societies and synagogues in this country. We shall endeavor, from day to day, to offer some notice of the transactions of a period so interesting to a large and influential portion of our community.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Evening Star.

Trade Between New-Orleans and the West Declared Free.

The steamship *Evening Star*, Capt. WM. B. BELL, arrived early this morning from New-Orleans Sept. 5, at 6 o'clock P. M. The *Evening Star* was to leave at 9 o'clock A. M., but was detained, by order of Gen. BANKS, to bring dispatches North.

Sept. 5, in Mississippi, passed brig *Nonantum*, EDWARDS, in tow, bound for Boston.

Also a fleet of transports, with troops on board. Sept. 10, 80 miles south of Hateras, passed a hermaphrodite brig, showing a blue signal with P in centre. Sept. 5, passed steamer *Geo. Washington*, bound up.

The *Evening Star* makes her time from her dock in five days sixteen hours.

The following important order regarding trade has been issued by Gen. BANKS:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 3, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 66.—1. The trade of the City of New-Orleans with Cairo, St. Louis and the cities and towns of the Upper Mississippi, the Missouri and Ohio Rivers, is hereby declared free from any military restriction whatever. The trade of the Mississippi at intermediate points within the Department of the Gulf is held subject only to such limitations as may be necessary to prevent the supply of provisions and munitions of war to the enemies of the country.

2. The products of the country intended for general market may be brought into the military posts on the line of the Mississippi within the Department of the Gulf without restraint, viz.: at New Orleans, Carrollton, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge and Port Hudson.

3. Officers and soldiers of the army are hereby directed to transfer to Hon. B. F. FLANDERS, Agent of the Treasury Department of the United States, or his deputies, taking receipts therefor, all captured, abandoned or sequestrated property not required for military purposes, in accordance with General Orders No. 88 of the Department of War.

4. The Military Court of this Department is hereby invested with exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of extortion, excessive or unreasonable charges, or unjust treatment of officers and soldiers of the army of the United States by proprietors or agents of steamboats or other vessels in the navigation of the Mississippi or the Gulf; and upon conviction of any of the offences herein described, the offender shall be held liable to fine, imprisonment, or confiscation of property.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BANKS.
G. NORMAN LIEBER, A. A. A. General.

GOV. SEYMOUR ABROAD.

His Shortcomings from an English Point of View.

From the London Herald, (Tory.)

Gov. SEYMOUR'S correspondence with the President is not calculated to afford much satisfaction to those who elected him to his present office, and charged him with the defence of their rights and liberties against Federal usurpation. He seems rather to have been driven to take some sort of action by the murmurs of the people and the terrible lesson afforded by the recent outbreaks than to have come forward of his own accord to vindicate the freedom of the Empire State, and to protect her citizens against the agents of the conscription, who threaten to drag them from their homes to fight the battles of the Abolitionists against their friends and kinsmen in the South. He was elected as the champion of a party whose first object has always been the maintenance of the constitutional rights and the assertion of the sovereign character of the several States. He was chosen distinctly as the candidate of the Conservative opposition, pledged to resist the encroachments of the Federal power, and see to it that the war waged against the South was not made the pretext for the gradual suppression of liberty in the North. He was bound by every obligation which personal honor, political fidelity, and a distinct understanding with his constituents could impose, to permit no more of those outrageous violations of law and liberty by which the Federal Government had exasperated the citizens of the great Middle and Western States, and stung the Democratic party into renewed life and vigor—to allow no more arbitrary arrests, no more *lettres de catchet*, no more usurpation by Federal officers of authority belonging only to the lawful magistrates of the State. His nomination was understood in this sense by his opponents, the more violent of whom hoped and believed that President LINCOLN would either seize him while the canvass was yet going on, and imprison or banish him, as VALLANDIGHAM has since been banished for what were called his treasonable menaces against the Federal Government. His election was accepted in this sense by the President and his Ministers who suddenly paused in their career of tyranny, rebuked and alarmed by the peremptory tone and defiant attitude of the greatest of Northern States. Gov. SEYMOUR had a great opportunity. He might have secured forever the liberties of his State. He might have put a final stop to Federal encroachment and Presidential usurpation. Possibly, had he acted with vigor and with wisdom, he might have compelled the termination of the war. But he had not the moral courage which his situation demanded. Like most American politicians, he trembled lest he should, by a too decided adherence to his principles, place himself in opposition to a portion of his party, or find himself deserted by the current of popular feeling which had brought him into office. Again, like nearly all Northerners, he lacked the nerve boldly to confront illegal violence with legal force; and, taking his stand on the law, to offer open resistance to military lawlessness. The Federal Government recovered from its alarm; it took the measure of the new Governor of New-York, ascertained that he was not a man to be feared, and resumed its course of tyranny. It judged rightly. Even now that it has ventured on the last and extremest stretch of authority, and proceeds to snatch from the States their control over the persons of their citizens, and their rights over their own military force, it meets only with a tame and gentle remonstrance from the Governor of the Empire State, who alone has any executive authority within its borders, who alone has the right to call out its militia, and who, if he dared to exercise it, has ample power to arrest every recruiting agent whom the Federal Government may send to lay hold of the conscripts, and cause him to be tried as a kidnapper before the State tribunals. It is plain, from the tone and spirit, even more than from the language, of his letters, that his constituents need expect no protection from him; and that, if the draft is to be resisted at all, it must be resisted, not by the organized power of the State, but by the unorganized courage of the citizens. New riots there may be; bloody conflicts may possibly take place: but the man who could alone avert such conflicts and prevent riot by enforcing the law and defending the liberty of the State, will confine himself to such opposition as may be offered, with no risk and little trouble, through the medium of the Post-office.

The chief part of the Governor's remonstrances consists in a protest against the inequality with which the conscription has been levied. In districts of nearly equal population, containing very nearly the same number of men within the limits of age assigned by the conscription edict, the number drafted varies exceedingly, and by a curious coincidence it happens that the districts on which an excessive percentage is levied are, without exception, districts which had voted for the Democratic candidates at the last elections, while those which escape too easily are, without exception, those which on the same occasion gave a Republican majority. On this account Mr. SEYMOUR pleads for delay, and a new assessment. The President treats the demand with a contempt which is scarcely restrained within the bounds of official courtesy. He cannot very well insist, in the face of the facts put forward on the authority of the Federal census, that the levy is just and equal; but he will hear of no delay. The quota demanded from the most heavily assessed districts shall be reduced to the average of the more fortunate; the Democrats shall, to begin with, render only as many victims as their Republican neighbors; and, after this the former shall be reassessed, to see how many more men may be exacted from them. This is poor satisfaction for the sufferers, in answer to their Governor's first demand. But his second receives a still more insulting reply. Mr. SEYMOUR argues that the war has been undertaken in vindication of the law—a most damaging and uncalled for admission on his part; that 300,000 Northern citizens have fallen in the attempt to vindicate the law, by robbing and murdering the people of the South; and that it ill becomes the Government, which has appealed to arms in the name of the Constitution, to endeavor, by military violence, to impose upon the "loyal" States a measure which at least one-half of the people believe to be altogether unconstitutional. He faintly hints a doubt whether, if it be resolved to enforce the conscription in default of a judicial decision in its favor, the people will submit to it without resistance; and he demands that the question should be formally laid before a tribunal of adequate authority, with whose decision he promises that every one will be satisfied. There are two fatal flaws in this proposal, of which Mr. LINCOLN might easily have availed himself. The first is that the Supreme Court has now a Republican majority, three of its Judges being mere creatures of Mr. LINCOLN, appointed since his accession, and that, therefore, he could rely on a decision in his favor. The second is, that it is in Gov. SEYMOUR'S power at any moment to bring the matter to an issue, by sending the recruiting agents of the Federal Government for trial, when they will plead the Conscription act in their favor, and thereby bring the whole case under the cognizance of the Federal tribunals, and ultimately of the Supreme Court. Mr. LINCOLN might, therefore, safely have accepted the challenge, certain of a verdict; or he might have reminded the Governor that the Courts were open to him without the necessity of consulting the pleasure of the Federal Executive. But the President seems resolved to manifest alike his contempt for Mr. SEYMOUR and his superiority to the law. He has no objection to have the constitutionality of the draft ascertained by an appeal to the proper tribunal; but in the meantime, constitutional or not, the draft shall go on. The President wants men; and whether it be legal or not, he intends to take them. What a profound degradation of the States, the people, and the Judiciary, is revealed by this cool determination of the Government to execute first and try afterward. The Judges are either so servile or so powerless, that it is not worth while to wait for their decision; the States and the people are sunk so low that they may safely be forced to obey the President's will before they know whether that will be not, as is commonly supposed, in flagrant opposition to the law.

The fatal weakness of the only man who at this moment possesses the power to compel obedience to the Constitution, and to restrain the encroachments of the Federal Government upon State rights and individual liberty, will probably make effectual resistance to the draft impossible. The Irish and German immigrants who will furnish nine-tenths of the quota of New-York, simply because they are too poor to pay for exemption, may thank Gov. SEYMOUR for their painful lesson upon the real value of liberty and equality in the State of New-York. If they choose to stand upon their legal rights, real or supposed, they must vindicate them by force; the protection of the law is denied to them by the want of vigor and conscientiousness on the part of the appointed guardian of the law. Whether they will submit in sullen silence, or break out again in violent and murderous insurrection, we cannot pretend to guess. But if the disgraceful scenes which recently terrified the Empire City should be renewed—if more dwellings should be fired and more negroes assassinated—if the outbreak of the conscripts and the last remnants of civic liberty should be trampled down at once by the Federal soldiery, the responsibility of all these calamities will rest with the man who, having the means to prevent wrong, was satisfied to protest against it—who, being intrusted with power to maintain the law, was content to write remonstrances against its flagrant and outrageous violation.

Amusements.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—It will be seen by advertisement that this new and elegant theatre, on Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, opens for the regular season on Monday. It is under the leasee and managership of Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON, and the Company embraces many well-known for their talent. The promise is that the enterprise will be an entire success. Two excellent pieces, affording capital opportunity to test the Company, are presented—BUCKSTONE'S fine comedy of "Married Life," and the musical after-piece of a "Loan of a Lover."

Fire at Staten Island.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Friday, Sept. 11.

The Pavilion Hotel, situated on the top of Pavilion Hill, a short distance from the Quarantine Steamboat Landing, caught fire at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and was totally consumed. Part, or nearly the whole of the furniture was saved. The building was a frame one, and the loss cannot amount to much. The cause of the fire is unknown.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 10.

The prisoners captured in this harbor last Winter on the privateer *J. W. Chapman* have been allowed to procure bail, the leaders in $15,000, and the others in $10,000 each. Only one of the privateersmen, named GREATHOUSE, has thus far succeeded in obtaining bail.

THE FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. N. G.—By General Orders No. 9, issued by Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD, and elsewhere published, Commandants of regiments on in duty Pennsylvania and Maryland June and July, are directed to make full report of their services to the Major-General on or before the 19th inst. Commandants of regiments serving here during the Riots are to furnish their pay rolls on or before the 14th inst. The order also instructs members of the Division where to apply for exemption, but also very properly urges every one to procure a substitute.

ARRIVAL OF A RUSSIAN STEAM FRIGATE.—The Russian steam frigate *Osljaba*, Commander BOULAKOFF, from Cadiz, arrived at this port yesterday. She is a propeller, of 2,800 tons burden, has engines of 360 horse power, carries 450 men and mounts 35 guns. On her arrival she saluted the fort on Governor's Island, which was responded to. She is at anchor off the Battery.

OUR CITY MORALLY CONSIDERED.—Rev. C. C. Goss will give the first of a series of twelve discourses, upon the above subject, at the Christian Alliance Tabernacle, No. 446 Broadway, to-morrow evening. Among the sub-subjects are the Mixed Classes, Neglected Children, Down Town, Up Town, &c.

NATIONAL SALUTE.—In accordance with Special Orders No. 54, issued by Brig.-Gen. CANBY, the national salute will be fired at noon to-day, from the fort at Sandy Hook, Fort Lafayette, Castle William, and Fort Schuyler, in honor of the recent Union victories at Morris Island, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—The principal Sunday School of the Five Points Mission, site of the Old Brewery, meets at 2 o'clock P. M., to-morrow. Service in the chapel at 7½ P. M.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Batcheler's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Returned to the City.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, having filled his Boston engagement, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all cutaneous diseases.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

1863.—Genin.—1863.
GENIN'S Fall styles for gentlemen, ladies, misses and boys, now ready. The trade supplied.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Wheeler and Wilson's Highest Premium Sewing Machines.
"The favorite for families."—TIMES.
And Foote's Patent Umbrella Lock Stands, 505 Broadway.

Persons of Costive Habit (particularly females) will find an invaluable remedy in JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, restoring these organs to a healthy condition; remove headache and that feverish state of the system which usually attends a costive habit, and withal—no matter how long a time they may be taken—instead of producing the weakness and lassitude which generally follow the action of purgatives, they promote an appetite and impart strength and vigor to the whole frame.

Used in conjunction with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, they are invaluable in dyspepsia and kindred affections. In connection with JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, they are a sure remedy in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, &c., and also in the various diseases incident to females.

All of Dr. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines are sold by Druggists and Agents everywhere.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Rheumatism, Paralysis and Numbness of the limbs are cured by Oriental and Electro-Magnetic Bath, Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near Cooper's Union. Open to ladies and gentlemen, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Gray's Premium Hair Restorative will Restore gray hair to its original color; will cause hair to grow on bald heads. Depot No. 301 Broadway. For sale by all druggists.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 700 Broadway.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—H RSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

No Holiday Gift compares with "Craig's Microscope" and mounted objects. It magnifies about 100 diameters, or 10,000 times; is so simple, a child can use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction. Price, in brass only, $2; in hard rubber, $2 50. Microscope mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; with 6 beautiful mounted objects, $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, No. 336 Broadway, second floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers.

MARRIED.

AYMAR—SEYMOUR.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, at St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., by Rev. S. P. Parker, D. D., FREDERICK S. AYMAR, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and MARY, youngest daughter of Seth Seymour, of the former place.

SCRANTON—RAYNOR.—At the residence of the bride's father, Spring Brook, Luzerne County, Penn., on Monday, Sept. 7, by Rev. M. J. Hickok, D. D., Mr. JAMES S. SCRANTON, of Scranton, and Miss KATE L. RAYNOR, of Spring Brook.

SWAN—KENDALL.—In Longwood, on Tuesday, Sept. 8, by Rev. J. Lewis Dimon, CHARLES Y. SWAN, M. D., of New-York, and ELIZABETH LAWRENCE KENDALL, of Groton, Mass. No cards.

DIED

AUSTIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 9, after a short illness, DANIEL AUSTIN, of Brooklyn, member of the Graduating Class of Dartmouth College, aged 21 years.

Funeral services will be held at Plymouth Church, at 2 o'clock Sabbath afternoon, Sept. 13. Relatives are invited to the house of his uncle, Edward E. Bowen, No. 45 Willow-st., at 1½ o'clock, without further notice.

ANSON.—In Sing Sing, on Friday, Sept. 11, JANE, wife of William Anson, and daughter of Rev. Theodosius Clark.

Funeral on Sunday, Sept. 13.

BALCH.—On Friday, Sept. 11, WILLIAM HENRY, infant son of William Delos and Ellen M. Balch, aged 2 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of H. B. Melville, No. 129 Amity-st., on Monday, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CARSON.—In Yonkers, on Thursday, Sept. 10, WILLIS, son of George W. and Laura A. Carson, aged 8 years.

CALLENDER.—In Jamaica Plain, Mass., on Monday, Sept. 7, ARABELLA UPSON, wife of Benjamin Callender, Esq., and daughter of the late Rev. Charles A. Goodrich, of Hartford, Conn.

CALDWELL.—Departed this life, at 5¼ o'clock P. M., on Friday, Sept. 11, Mr. JAMES H. CALDWELL, of New-Orleans.

Friends desirous of viewing his remains are respectfully requested to call at No. 91 Prince-st., this City.

FOWLER.—On Wednesday night, Sept. 9, JEREMIAH V. D. B. FOWLER, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Little Neck, L. I., on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. Boats will leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries at 8 o'clock A. M., to connect with cars at Hunter's Point for Flushing, where conveyances will be in waiting. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

FOSDICK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at the residence of his uncle, Charles B. Fosdick, Tarrytown, Frederick S., only son of George A. Fosdick, of New-Orleans, La., in the 18th year of his age.

Funeral service will take place at Christ Church, Tarrytown, on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 11½ o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriage will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10 A. M. train on Hudson River Railroad. His remains will be taken to New-Orleans for interment.

☞ New Orleans papers will please copy.

KLINE.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 11, ELISABETH SEYMOUR, daughter of Jane and George P. Kline.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

NELSON.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, after a long and patient illness, HATTIE, wife of Charles Nelson, and eldest daughter of the late Edwin Pierson, in the 23d year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, Sept. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Avenue C and 4th-st., where the relatives, friends, and the congregation, are respectfully invited to attend.

PHILLIPS.—In Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, Sept. 10, SARAH M. PHILLIPS, wife of A. H. Phillips.

Notice of the funeral in Monday's paper.

VOORHEES.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 10, HELEN VOORHEES, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 37 West 10th-st., on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILLET.—On Thursday, Sept. 10, after a short illness, SARAH WILLET, eldest daughter of the late James Willet, of this City.

The relatives and friends of her brothers, James C. and Charles S. Willet, also of her brothers-in-law, Henry Grenzebach and Adam T. Tiebout, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, Charles S. Willet, at Bloomfield, N. J.

WEBSTER.—On Tuesday evening, Sept 8, AMANDA M. WEBSTER, wife of William V. Webster, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 178 East 13th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 13, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Catskill and Hudson papers please copy.

WALL.—In Harlem, on Thursday evening, Sept. 10, of consumption, MINNIE E., wife of Franklin J. Wall, aged 23 years, 8 months and 8 days.

The funeral services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Sunday, Sept. 13, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 479.—Sept. 11, 1863.
31, 17, 62, 6, 67, 23, 65, 59, 43, 55, 33, 57, 32, 60, 3.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 480.—Sept. 11, 1863.
52, 15, 5, 14, 10, 47, 6, 70, 26, 12, 64, 49.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE
Contains
AN ESSAY ON
DEAFNESS,
AND ITS RATIONAL TREATMENT,
By Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL,
Author of a "Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c.

COLGATE & CO.'S
XX
STARCH.
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by COLGATE & CO.,
Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
between John and Fulton sts.

"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S"—VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN
VERMIN—EXTERMINATORS.
FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED-BUGS, MOSQUITOS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, &c., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, &c.
"15 years established in New-York City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold by all druggists everywhere.
Beware of all worthless imitations.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot, No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

MUSQUITO NETS,
MUSQUITO LACE,
All new styles of PATENT CANOPIES, RINGS and FRAMES. G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 BROADWAY, New-York.

WHY PAY SO HIGH A PRICE FOR JAVA when KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE has twice its strength, with all its fine flavor? Only 23c. per pound. General Depot, No. 154 Reade, near Greenwich-st. Sold by all grocers.

DEAFNESS,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRH,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,
AND
ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR,
AND
THROAT,
CURED BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,
READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 856 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.
JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW MILITARY PAPER.
THE UNITED STATES
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The third number of this paper is issued to-day. The following is the table of

CONTENTS OF NO. III.
[SATURDAY, SEPT. 12TH, 1863.]

THE MILITARY SITUATION.—A Careful View of the Military Situation.
CORRESPONDENCE.—The Cavalry Service—System in Promotions—The Military and Naval Academies—Volunteer and Regular Navy Officers—Iron-clads and Wooden Vessels—Our Army Uniform—Our improvements and Our Mistakes—A Letter from Major-Gen. Casey on a Tactical Question. Embraced in this correspondence are letters from prominent officers of the Army and Navy, discussing questions of interest to the two services.
PARROTT GUNS.—A valuable article on these celebrated guns, showing the peculiarities of their construction, and giving tabular statements of the ranges of the different guns, their weight, and other interesting particulars.
ARTILLERY IN THE UNITED STATES.—An exhaustive article upon the changes and present condition of Artillery in this country, from the pen of one of the oldest and most distinguished artillery officers in the United States service.
THE MEDICAL STAFF OF FOREIGN ARMIES.—The first of a series of papers, explaining the reorganization of the medical staff in the European armies.
EDITORIALS.—The Capture of Chattanooga—Rebel Rams in England—Fernando Wood's Peace Proposals—The Polish Question—War in Japan—The Maori War—The Capture of Morris Island—Civil War in Greece—Editorial Paragraphs.
THE PEACE QUESTION.—The President and Fernando Wood.
STEAM RAMS FOR THE REBELS.
ITEMS AND INCIDENTS.
ARMY PERSONAL.
NAVY PERSONAL.
HINTS TO CAMPAIGNERS. No. III.
FOREIGN NAVAL AND MILITARY MATTERS.
NEW FOREIGN MILITARY BOOKS.
NAVY-YARDS AND NAVAL STATIONS.—What is doing at the Washington, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston Navy-yards, and the Baltimore Naval Station.
NAVAL ORDERS.—Official Orders in Full—Officers Ordered, Detached, Promoted, Appointed, Granted Leave of Absence, Confirmed, Resigned
ARMY GAZETTE.—Official Dispatches—Official Orders—Dismissals—Conditional Dismissals—Restored to Commissions—Exempt from being Dismissed—Courts-martial, &c.—Medical Department.
MISCELLANEOUS.—Sir Wm. Armstrong on Gunnery—The Armstrong Guns—A New System of Battle Flags—Gen. Ewell's Piety—Strength of the Russian Navy, &c.

From the numerous eulogistic notices the JOURNAL has received from the Press in all parts of the country, we select the following from the NEW-YORK TIMES:

"It is the first military journal that has appeared in the country that aims at a dignified and soldierly, yet popular, discussion of all the interests pertaining to our now great army and navy. It aims at an intellectual, scientific, in short, *military* discussion of its topics in the style of the best army journals of the great military nations of Europe.

The *Army and Navy Journal* is an honor to itself and to the service, both regular and volunteer. It received in advance the approval of some of our most distinguished navy and military officers, who spoke from their knowledge of the character and standing of those who had the matter in hand. It should be taken by every army officer in the field, and by every officer in the navy, as well as by our militia officers—and our more intelligent private soldiers also, as well as the general public, who now take such a deep interest in all military matters, will find its discussions of the highest value and interest. Its articles are from the pens of students of military science, army and navy officers, and professors in our military and naval academies.

The JOURNAL is a large-sized quarto sheet of 16 pages, convenient for binding, and is printed in the best manner, on fine book paper.

The terms of the JOURNAL are FIVE DOLLARS a year, payable in advance; or THREE DOLLARS for six months, in advance.

Single copies TEN CENTS. For sale by all newsdealers.

Subscriptions and communications should be addressed to the UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, New-York.

W. C. CHURCH, Proprietor,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW SUMMER BOOKS!
NOVELS, TRAVELS AND BOOKS OF HUMOR.
CARLETON, PUBLISHER, NEW-YORK.

I.—VICTOR HUGO—A LIFE.
Told by a witness. (Madame Hugo.) This magnificent work, which has just appeared in Paris, and a translation of which is now offered to the American public, is one of the most delightful of all Biographies, and one which every reader of "Les Miserables" will devour with avidity; indeed, the great romance itself is a part of the life of Victor Hugo, and cannot be fully understood without this—its completion. One handsome octavo, cloth bound. Price $1 25.

II.—HUSBAND AND WIFE:
Or, The Science of Human Development Through Inherited Tendencies. An attempt to collect, condense and put into popular form some of the great truths contained in the recently published works intended exclusively for the medical profession or for the natural philosopher. Cloth bound, price $1 25.

III.—FRANK WARRINGTON.
A new and intensely interesting novel by the author of "Rutledge" and "The Sutherlands." *** A fiction of enthralling interest, and one that will be eagerly devoured by every modern novel reader. The sale of this superb work is rapidly increasing; nearly 7,000 copies are already swept off, and the demand is unceasing. Cloth bound, price $1 50.

IV.—MY SOUTHERN FRIENDS.
A new book by EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines." "A work of absorbing and vivid interest—all the excitement of a novel, pervaded by a tissue of facts, the painful truthfulness of which stirs the blood of every reader." Cloth bound; price, $1. Paper covers, 75 cents.

V.—MARIAN GREY.
A charming new domestic novel, by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, author of "Lena Rivers," "Meadow Brook," "Homestead," "Dora Deane," &c. *** The works by this delightful writer are read and re-read by thousands of families throughout the country. This new volume is the author's last and best. Cloth bound; price $1 25.

VI.—IN THE TROPICS.
A singularly interesting book on Tropical Life and Adventure, written with a simplicity absolutely fascinating. Edited by RICHARD B. KIMBALL. Cloth bound, $1 25.

VII.—THE SPARROWGRASS PAPERS.
By F. S. COZZENS. A new and elegant library edition of this rich and racy book, printed on tinted paper, and beautifully bound in cloth. Price $1 25.

VIII.—ROCKFORD.
Or, Sunshine and Storm. A dramatic and skillfully-managed new novel. By Mrs. LILLIE DEVEREAUX ULMSTEAD, author of "Southwold." Cloth bound, $1.

IX.—DRIFTING ABOUT.
Or, what "Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville," Saw—and—Did. By STEPHEN MASSETT. Comically illustrated by MULLEN, of *Vanity Fair*. *** One of the most original, comic, exciting, witty, miraculous, amusing and entertaining books ever published. Cloth bound, $1 25.

X.—LIKE AND UNLIKE.
A delightful new novel by A. S. ROE, author of "I've Been Thinking," &c. Cloth bound, $1 50.

XI.—INCIDENTS OF MY LIFE.
The great book of D. D. HOME, (or HUME,) the celebrated Spirit Medium. With an introduction by Judge EDMONDS. Cloth bound, $1 25.

XII.—ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS.
One of the most laughable and satirical books on military and political criticisms ever published. Cloth bound, $1 25.

*** *These books are sold by all first-class Booksellers, and will be carefully sent by mail,* POSTAGE PREPAID, *on receipt of prices, by*
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

CAUTION.
Several persons who

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.

The undersigned are preparing their usual Fall list of houses for sale or rent, and also of lots for sale. Parties who have placed property in their hands for sale will oblige by notifying them at their earliest convenience of any change they may have made in their prices or terms.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, No. 55 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.

The undersigned are now preparing their usual Fall list of houses and lots, and unimproved lots for sale, and would solicit from those having such to dispose of a memorandum of the same. Their personal attention will be given to all business intrusted to their care. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 55 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, THE extra-size house and lot No. 98 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 18th-st. The lot is about 25 feet wide and 135 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 23x100 feet, broadside on 18th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash, or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad depot-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st, where plans of building may be seen.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—The neat and commodious house with native lots of ground on the corner of Lafayette and Carlton-avs. The ground are well stocked with fruit and shrubbery; the house is remarkably convenient and well arranged. Term easy. Apply on the premises after 5 P. M., or during business hours of GEORGE GAULT No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—A first-class brown stone front house with all the improvements. Every room in good order and finished. Location unsurpassed. Five minutes' walk from South Ferry. The property cost $19,000; will be sold for $15,000. One half may remain on bond and mortgage if desired, at 7 per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 20th-st., 55x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines, &c. &c. Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and brick enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. REYE BROTHERS, No. 30 Broad-st.

1,000 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN the City of Chicago for sale, or would be exchanged for improved or unimproved property in this City or vicinity, merchandise stocks or part-due claims against our citizens residing in Tennessee or Kentucky. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND Farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York; for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN EAST BROOKLYN, AND POSsession immediately, first-class brick cottage; eight rooms; fine cellar, gas, water and sewerage; desirable for small genteel family. Price $4,250, including gas fixtures, &c. Address ROBISON, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY and attic brick house and lot No. 59 West 11th-st, near 6th-av; lot 22x100½. To be sold by order of Executors. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE WATER-LOT FOR SALE.—For sale, a valuable plot with a large water front near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE City of Cincinnati for sale or exchange for property in New-York or Brooklyn. Inquire of D. PARKHURST, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—ON THE EIGHTH-AV., WEST SIDE, a choice piece of property: size 50x100 feet; very desirable for investment. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT, brown-stone house No. 37 East 31st-st., near Madison-av. House 18x50; lot 18½ feet.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Flushing—some 12 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be perfected in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery, which makes it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of fine schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $40,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 103 Times Office.

FOR THROUGH THIS ADVERTISEMENT—Property for sale to suit everybody. A very fine country seat, commodious house in good condition, with three acres of land, well shaded with a variety of fruit and other trees, very cheap—$4,000; also one with 5 acres at $5,000. Several houses in village from $1,300, $1,600, $1,800, $2,500, $3,000 to $10,000. Also, very desirable lands from 1 to 20 acres. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well suited either for this or for boarding business. A fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence for sale, near Cornwall Landing, N. Y., consisting of about 85 acres capable of convenient subdivision, and embracing some of the finest views of that famed locality. For information, apply to GEO. S. COE, Esq., American Exchange Bank, New-York City; S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y., or to Mrs. H. C. HASBROUCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON, on high ground, with fine views of the river, &c., a handsome country residence, consisting of large brick house and 9 acres of land, grape-vines, garden-house and all the necessary outbuildings. Will be sold low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 107 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FORTY acres; house contains ten large rooms, nearly new; all necessary outbuildings; a splendid place. For particulars, inquire at Taylor's Carriage Repository, Nos. 64 and 66 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE PLACE IN THE VILLAGE of Hempstead, L. I., containing 1½ acres; plenty of the best of fruit; large new house, barn, &c.; everything in order; convenient to the depot. Inquire of J. H. PARKINS, No. 46 South-th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence in Rye, for six months; convenient to the depot. Apply to H. L. BENEDICT, No. 116 Nassau-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A FARM of 163 acres, in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 7 miles from the City Hall, and 2 miles from Kingsbridge; land handsomely rolling, well fenced and watered, and in good order; situation elevated, healthful, central, and convenient, having near and easy access to depots on three different lines of railroad, viz.: the Harlem, the New-Haven, and the Hudson River. A most valuable opportunity for investment. Terms easy. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.; or inquire of JOHN MORRISON, at William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

No courage is required to have teeth extracted by the NITROUS OXIDE—the gas is so pleasant and harmless, and the insensibility produced so perfect.

DR. COLTON is the only man in the United States who has had an experience of twenty years in making and administering this gas, without a single instance of harm occurring.

Ladies and children given to dentists, with full and complete skill and safety. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

C. P. FITCH, M. D., DENTIST, HAS REmoved to No. 129 9th-st., six doors West of Broadway, New-York. All persons consulting him for Dental operations will receive his personal attention. All operations are strictly first-class; has had an experience of twenty years.

DR. WAIT, SR., (LATE OF NO. 5 BOND-st.), No. 263 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., extracts teeth positively without pain or danger. Beautiful sets of teeth from $10 upward. Plugging from $1 upward. Extracting 25 cents. Refers to Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., and Dr. J. G. Baldwin.

TO DENTISTS.—I WILL FURNISH AN APparatus capable of holding and making forty (40) gallons of nitrous oxide gas, with full instructions for administering, for thirty dollars. Address W. C. WREN, No. 98 South 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS ENABLE ME to make a set of teeth as good as were ever made, strengthened by a gold plate as pure as coin, for $20 in gold. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 16th-st.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING PLATES and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN,
OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION,
LIMITED.
Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, with limited liability.
Authorized Capital..... ONE MILLION STERLING
in 20,000 Shares of £50 each.
Already Issued, 15,000 Shares of £50 each.
DIRECTORS.—Chairman—Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation, London, Deputy Chairman in London—Robert Gillespie, Jun., Esq., of the firm of Gillespies, Moffatt & Co., London. Deputy Chairman in Liverpool—Harold Littledale, Esq., of the firm of T. & H. Littledale & Co., Liverpool. Archibald Boyd, Esq., Director of the Union Bank, London; William James Fernie, Esq., of the Firm of Fernie Brothers & Co., Liverpool; John Gilchrist, Esq., of the firm of Gilchrist, Watt & Co., of Sydney, Director of the Union Bank of London, London; Wm. M. Neill, Esq., of the firm of Neill Brothers & Co., Manchester; John Pender Esq., M. P., Manchester, Thos. Sees, Esq., of the firm of Woodward, Rees & Co., Liverpool; William Rennie, Esq., of the firm of Cavan, Lubbock & Co., London; Samuel Stitt, Esq., of the late firm of Stitt Brothers & Co. Liverpool.
LONDON—Manager, John Skinner, Esq.
LIVERPOOL—Manager, Wm. Williamson, Esq.
IN NEW-YORK.
WILLIAM WOOD, Esq., Manager.
JOHN GALLOP, Esq., Assistant Manager
J. W. CROSS, Esq., Second Assistant Manager.
Commercial Agents, Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.
BANKERS.
LONDON—The Union Bank of London.
LIVERPOOL—The Bank of England.
MANCHESTER—The Bank of England.
INDIA AND CHINA—The Oriental Bank Corporation.
NEW-YORK—THE BANK OF AMERICA.
SOLICITORS.
LONDON—Messrs. Cotterell & Sons.
LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Fletcher & Hall.
NEW-YORK—Messrs. FOSTER & THOMPSON.
THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION,
(LIMITED.)
Having opened offices at No. 62 Wall-st., New-York, is prepared to sell and buy Sterling Bills of Exchange, and to issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world. Commercial Credits issued for use in the East Indies, China and Australia will be upon the Oriental Bank Corporation of London.
Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the office, No. 62 Wall-st.
WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1863.

UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS,
Ready for immediate delivery.
For sale by
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 28, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."
The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.
Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively; and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1884, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.
PARKE & BOWDOIN.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

STOCKS WANTED.

American Telegraph.	Continental Insur. Scrip.
American Express.	Humboldt Insurance Co.
Belt Railroad.	Lorillard Insurance Co.
Rutgers Insurance Co.	Home Insurance Co.

D. M. SEAMAN,
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.) No. 14 Pine-st.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 26th inst., and remain closed until the 14th of October.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books in the City of New-York will be closed from and after the 23d day of September inst., until the 9th day of October next. J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York, intend to increase the capital stock of said company by the addition of five thousand shares of fifty dollars each, making the entire capital stock of said company five hundred thousand dollars.
By order of the Board of Directors.
VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Company's Office, No. 25 William-st. (Room No. 9, second floor.)—NOTICE.—The holders of Trustees' Certificates given for LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD LAND GRANT ASSENTED BONDS, are requested to immediately bring them to the Company's office, and receive the new securities as provided in the agreement. N. A. COWDREY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds; coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN.
1,868 BALES
SEA ISLAND AND UPLAND COTTON.
45 BARRELS
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.
37 BARRELS
RESIN.
80 PACKAGES
SUNDRIES,
By virtue of orders of sale directed to ... by the Honorable District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT
LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1863,
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
THE
PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN,
Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c.. as she now lies at Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.
ALSO,
Cargo—Prize Steamer JAMES BATTLE.
758 Bales Upland Cotton.
12 Half-Bales Upland Cotton.
5 Pockets.
37 Barrels Resin.
18 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.
Cargo—Prize Schooner FROLIC.
99 Bales Upland Cotton.
57 Bales Sea Island Cotton.
23 Packages Sea Island Cotton.
Marked—F. H. (FORT HENRY.)
6 Bales Cotton.
5 Round Bales Sea Island Cotton.
3 Half-round Bales Sea Island Cotton,
Cargo—Prize Steamer ALICE VIVIAN.
324 Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner LADY MARIA.
11 Round Bales Upland Cotton.
2 Half-Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner JULIA.
28 Bales Upland Cotton.
Marked—D. S. (DE SOTO,)
114 Bales Upland Cotton,
4 Bags Upland Cotton.
Marked—H. H. (HENDRICK HUDSON,)
137 Bales Upland Cotton,
2 Half Bales Upland Cotton,
2 Bags Cotton.
Marked—U. (UNKNOWN,)
6 Pkgs. Sea Island Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner ANN.
7 Square Bales Upland Cotton,
10 Round Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner BLAZER,
13 Bales Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize Schooner KATE,
1 Bale Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Schooner MARIA,
19 Bales Upland Cotton,
20 Bags Upland Cotton.
Cargo—Prize sloop SOUTHERN STAR,
16 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.
Marked—S A. G. (SAGAMORE,)
11 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.
Cargo—Prize steamer VICTOR,
80 Pkgs. Assorted Cargo, Liquors, Cigars, Shoes, Tea, &c. (These goods may be examined on Monday, Sept. 21, by cards from Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st.)
From SUNDRY PRIZE VESSELS,
11 Sextants, 7 Quadrants, 5 Pistols, 2 Compasses, 1 Barometer, 4 Spy Glasses, 5 Navigators, Water Casks, &c.
Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., on Friday, the 18th inst.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal
Southern District of Florida.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER,
OFFICE, NO. 36 PINE-ST.
On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863,
AT 12¾ O'CLOCK,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place,
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STOCKS.
By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz:
2,467 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.
597 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.
1/2 shares Warren Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.
72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, $100 each.
10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.
Together with sundry bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.
ALSO,
500 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock..... $ 50 each.
490 shares Manhattan Gas Light Co Scrip..... 50 each.
400 shares Metropolitan Gas Light Co. Stock.... 100 each.
80 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company Stock.... 50 each.
162 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company Stock.... 100 each.
161 shares 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock..... 100 each.
2 bonds, $1,000 each, 2d-av. Railroad Company Stock.
60 shares Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Company, $40 each.
300 shares Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, $100 each.
1 155 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., $25 each.
20 shares Lackawanna and Bloomsburgh Railroad, preferred stock, $50 each.
$12,500 Toledo, Logansport and Burlington R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, int.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize-ship CHESHIRE, consisting of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
SADDLERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER, SKINS, &c.,
&c. &c.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
the cargo of the
PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS,"
consisting of about
349 Bales of Sea Island Cotton.
1198 Bales of Upland Cotton.
600 Barrels Resin.
2 Tierces Cotton Seeds.
1 Coil Wire Rigging.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner MARIA BISHOP, consisting of 17 bales of COTTON.
SEPT. 7, 1863. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved black walnut suite, in reps; mahogany rockers and chairs, in hair-cloth; mahogany marble-top centre-table, carved oak bedsteads, hair mattresses, spring bed, bolsters and pillows, black walnut and maple cane-seat chairs, maple rockers, mahogany and gilt frame mirrors, lace window curtains, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, mahogany sofas and bureaus, hat-stands, &c. Also, silver-plated ware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 1 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., sorrell mare, nearly full blood, 9 years old, 14½ hands high; kind and gentle in either saddle, single or double harness; believed to be perfectly sound. Also, a four-seat coupé rockaway, in good order.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
CORNER G AND 22D STS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863.
NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCtion, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between G and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap Iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements. Terms cash in Government funds.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
C. H. TOMPKINS,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

JOHN H. BURLEY BY E. B. HENRY, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, beds and mattresses, looking-glasses, enamelled and rosewood suites, &c.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.
Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.
The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.
Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.
All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.
The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.
All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.
Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining eighty per cent. or balance due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, will be required to sign bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a U. S. District Judge, U. S. District Attorney or Collector. The right is reserved to reject all the bids, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.
Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal for the War Department."
(Signed) A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.
PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.
Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25). The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be proved by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.
Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.
MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and the express, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22 Vic. ch. 48, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 23 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 22 Vic. ch 48.
The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London; JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.
Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, at Jamaica, Spanish Town.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.
PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT.—PROposals are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT, in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.
The felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry Depot, at Gisboro Point, near this City.
Bidders are requested to send in with their bids samples of the quality of felt they propose to furnish.
The felt will be subject to inspection on delivery.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
"PARTICIPATING INSURANCE."
OFFICE OF THE
CONTINENTAL INS. CO.,
No. 102 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL, (all paid in).....	$500,000 00
SURPLUS July 1, 1863.....	778,772 23
LIABILITIES.....	27,148 04

NEW-YORK, July 9, 1863.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT.
to its customers, upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business, and Scrip will be issued on the 10th day of September to Policy-holders for the amount to which they are respectively entitled.
ALSO,
An INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. on all outstanding Scrip, payable in cash on the 10th day of September next.
ALSO,
A semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND of SEVEN PER CENT. upon the capital of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 13th inst.
The Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of September.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 8, 1863.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—ALL, EXCEPT THE store, of the building No. 872 Broadway, corner of 15th-st. Suitable alterations would be made in the Interior arrangements, either for business purposes or for a dwelling, to suit the lessee. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., or of CHAS. HOBBS & SON, No. 829 Broadway.

STORE AND DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET.—No. 13 Harrison-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts., Fifth Ward; good location for lager-bier or any other kind of business. REA & POLLOCK, Plumbers, No. 48 Cortlandt-st., corner of Gre

MEDICAL.

TRIESMAR.

TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copaiba or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; its most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment. Triesmar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing of the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840, N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSI-CIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,221 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, consult Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. His reputation in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

ASTROLOGY.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. 126 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. NICHOLSON,
will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from Boston, Oct. 6.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 2? Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday.....Sept. 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....Sept. 19
ETNA.....Saturday.....Sept. 26

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Brooking,	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn,	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,973	Pearce,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 7½ years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.....{$90 / 75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS, FULL POWERED IRON SCREW STEAMER
SHANNON,
Commander H. HARRIS, R. N. R.,
2,861 tons Burden, 450 Horse-power,
Will sail Sept. 15, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Halifax to land and take on board passengers, and at Queenstown to deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, First Cabin, very superior accommodations, $90 and $75, including every requisite, except Wines and Liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between One and Twelve Years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage, $35. Children One to Twelve Years, half price. Infants, $5.

An experienced Surgeon will be carried.

For Passage apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway,
New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

JURA,
Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $3 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON
STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 12 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
the steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class Steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN,
Carrying the United States Mails,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M.
Passage, $60. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and favorite steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
carrying the regular United States Mails, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sep. 12, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
To sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship EVENING STAR.
Wm. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

PASSENGERS FOR R. M. S. CORSICA, for Havana, *via* Nassau, must be on board by 9½ o'clock, on SATURDAY MORNING, the 12th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer EKLEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HART-ford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Spring-st at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Dey-st, 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Morris-st., (Pier No. 4,) 10, 1, 4.
Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERI-DEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The KLM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

THE TURF.

FIRST GREAT NATIONAL
HORSE FAIR,
At the FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS, Long Island, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 16, 17, and 18, 1863.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
JOHN C. JACKSON, President.
HENRY D. SELTER, Vice-President.
GEO. G. HOPKINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, N. Y.	A. Banner, Philadelphia.
Simeon Leland, New-York	Hon. David B. Floyd Jones,
Francis Baker, New-York.	Long Island.
Shepherd F. Knapp, N. Y.	C. W. Bathgate, Westchester, N. Y.
J. Lewis, Geneva, N. Y.	
Edward Murphy, Troy, N. Y.	J. B. Monnot, Westchester,
J. W. Hoyt, Middletown, N. Y.	N. Y.
John Cutler, Albany, N. Y.	Josh. Seward, Boston, Mass.
George Wilkes, New-York.	T. J. Vail, Hartford, Conn.
Wm. Turnbull, New-York	T. T. Bloomer, Buffalo, N. Y.

☞ The Managers of the National Horse Fair, at the Fashion Pleasure Grounds, assure the public that they intend the exhibition shall be in fact as well as in name a National Horse Fair. Liberality in the management and impartiality in the award of Premiums shall prevail. To insure justice in the award of Premiums the Managers will appoint an able Committee, whose exclusive duty will be to attend upon the grounds during the exhibition, and to select disinterested and competent judges for each class. A strict adherence to the rules and regulations will be required. An efficient police force will be in attendance to enforce order and eject unruly or improper persons. No gambling will be allowed on the Fair Grounds or in its vicinity. Extensive accommodations will be provided for visitors—wish private apartments for ladies and children.

DODWORTH'S BAND
Will be engaged during the Fair.

PREMIUM LIST, $4,500.

CLASS 1.—Brood mares—1st premium, $20; 2d premium, $10; 3d premium, $5.

CLASS 2.—Colts 1 year old and under 2—1st premium, $10; 2d premium, $6; 3d premium, $2.

CLASS 3.—Colts 2 years old and under 3—1st premium, $10; 2d premium, $5.

CLASS 4.—Colts 3 years old and under 4—1st premium, $15; 2d premium, $5.

CLASS 5.—For all road horses, speed and style considered—1st premium, $30; 2d premium, $10; 3d premium, $5.

CLASS 6.—For the best pair of matched horses, style and speed considered—1st premium, $20; 2d premium, $10; 3d premium, $5.

CLASS 7.—Stallions for general use, 6 years old and under, speed considered—1st premium, $50; 2d premium, $25.

CLASS 8.—Stallions for general use, 9 years old and upward, speed considered—1st premium, $75; 2d premium, $20.

CLASS 9.—Four in hand, speed will not govern the award—1st premium, $50; 2d premium, $25.

CLASS 10.—Fastest pair trotting horses—mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons; 1st premium, $200; 2d premium, $50.

CLASS 11.—Fastest trotting horse, with running mate—mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons; 1st premium, $150; 2d premium, $50.

CLASS 12.—Tandem teams—mile heats, 2 in 3, to wagons—speed considered; 1st premium, $50; 2d premium, $30; 3d premium, $10.

CLASS 13.—Fastest running horse—mile heats, 3 in 5; premium, $100.

CLASS 14.—Gentlemen's driving horses, that have not trotted in public in less than 2:40—mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness; 1st premium, $70; 2d premium, $30.

CLASS 15.—Gentlemen's driving horses, that have not trotted in public inside of 2:35—mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness; 1st premium, $75; 2d premium, $30.

CLASS 16.—Five-mile trot in harness, open for all horses; 1st premium, $150; 2d premium, $25.

CLASS 17.—Free for all horses, excepting John Morgan, General Butler, George N. Patchen, Robert Fillingham, and Rockingham—mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness; premium, $250.

CLASS 18.—Colts four years old and under—mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness; 1st premium, $100; 2d premium, $20; 3d premium, $10.

CLASS 19.—Ladies' saddle horses—ridden by ladies for equestrian performance, without regard to speed, twice around the Course. Premium, a Gold Medal, value $100. Medal now on exhibition at B. Koch & Co.'s.

CLASS 20.—For horses—that have not trotted faster in public than 2.31 to a wagon. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons. Premium, $200.

CLASS 21.—For horses—that have not trotted faster in public than 2.35 to saddle. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to saddle. Premium, $100.

CLASS 22.—For horses from Williamsburgh and Brooklyn—that have not trotted inside of 2:35 to a wagon in public. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons. Premium, $75.

CLASS 23.—For all 6-year olds—mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. Premium, $75.

CLASS 24.—For all horses—that have not trotted a heat in 2:30 to a wagon in public. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons. Premium, $250.

CLASS 25.—Free for all horses—excepting *Butler Fillingham, John Morgan* and *Patchen*; 3 miles and repeat, in harness. Premium, $250.

CLASS 26.—Mule race—one mile and repeat. Premium, $30.

CLASS 27.—Free for all trotting horses—mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. Premium, $1,000.

CLASS 28.—Free for all double teams—except *Ethan* and *Honest Allen*, and *Post Boy* and *Pough Boy*. First premium, $150; second premium, $50.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Entries of Stock may be made by addressing the Secretary, (with entrance money inclosed,) at Lafayette Hall, No. 557 Broadway, New-York, on or before 8 o'clock A. M., Sept. 14, or 10 o'clock A. M. at the Fashion Pleasure Grounds.

Horses for sale. A place within the grounds will be set apart for the exhibition of horses for sale. Entrance fee in this class, $5.

Premiums will be awarded on the grounds, at the close of the exhibition. Any persons entitled to premiums can have them remitted to them by leaving their orders and address with the Secretary.

Premiums not claimed within fifteen days after the Fair, will be considered as contributed to the Association.

The Judges may withhold premiums when the horse or horses are deemed unworthy, whether there be competition or not.

A Committee will be empowed to give discretionary Premiums in cases recommended by the Judges.

All Horses entered for exhibition will be subject to the call of the Marshal during the hours of exhibition, and it will be necessary for Exhibitors to have their Horses made ready according to the advertised Programme; and, if any Horse does not appear when the Class is exhibited in which he is entered, he shall be deemed to have withdrawn from competition in such Class.

Persons desiring to secure Stalls, or other accommodations for Horses, may address the Secretary.

The gates will be opened for the admission of the public from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. each day.

Owners or agents presenting Horses for exhibition will receive tickets of admission.

Entrance money ten per cent.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Grand Cavalcade.—All horses entered for exhibition will assemble on the track and join the procession.

10:30 A. M.—Classes Nos. 1 and 2.—Brood Mares and Colts, one year old and under two.

11 A. M.—Classes Nos. 3 and 4.—Colts two years old and under three, and Colts three years old and under four.

11:30 A. M.—Class No. 5.—For all Road Horses, speed and style considered.

12 M.—Class No. 6.—Best Matched Pair Horses, speed and style considered.

2 P. M.—Class No. 14.—Gentlemen's Driving Horses. Class No. 22.—Horses from Williamsburgh and Brooklyn.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Class No. 7.—Stallions for General Use, six years old—speed considered.

10 A. M.—Class No. 23.—For all six year olds, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

11:30 A. M.—Class No. 9.—Four in hand, speed will not govern the award.

12 M.—Class No. 15.—Gentlemen's Driving Horses, that have not trotted in public in less than 2.35. Mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

1 P. M.—Class No. 13.—Fastest Running Horse, mile heats, 3 in 5.

2 P. M.—Class No. 11.—Trotting Horse with Running Mate

3 P. M.—Class No. 17.—Free for all Horses, excepting Gen. Butler, Jno. Morgan, Geo. N. Patchen, Robert Fillingham and Rockingham. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Class No. 8.—Stallions for general use, nine years old and upward—speed considered.

10 A. M.—Class No. 12.—Tandem Teams. Mile heats, 2 in 3.

11 A. M.—Class No. 18.—Colts, four years old or under. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

12 M.—Class No. 21.—For Horses that have not Trotted faster in public than 2:35 to Saddle. Mile heats, 3 in 5 to Saddle.

1 P. M.—Class No. 19.—Ladies Saddle Horses.

1:30 P. M.—Class No. 10.—Fastest Pair Trotting Horses. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

3 P. M.—Class No. 24.—For all Horses that have not Trotted a heat in 2.30 in public to a wagon. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons.

4 P. M.—Class No. 16.—Five Mile Dash in Harness.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1863.

10 A. M.—Class No. 25.—Three Miles and Repeat in Harness.

11 A. M.—Class No. 20.—For Horses that have not trotted faster than 2:31 in public to a wagon.

12 M.—Class No. 26.—Mule Race.

1 P. M.—Class No. 28.—Double Teams.

2:20 P. M.—Class No. 27.—All Horses.

It is required that not less than THREE ENTRIES shall be made, and not less than TWO shall appear, to compete for the Premiums in each Class.

GEO. G. HOPKINS, Secretary.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Ticket.....50 cents.
Family Ticket, admitting a family, with carriage during the Fair.....$5.

☞ Cars will leave Hunter's Point every hour during the Fair. Stages will leave every 30 minutes from 86th and 34th sts. for the Fair grounds.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVA-NIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes, and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 13.—THE STEAMER SCRANton for Glencove, New-Rochelle, City Island, Wightstone, Fort Schuyler and Strattonpoint, will leave Peck-slip at 9 A. M. Broome-st., 8½; 10th-st., 8¼; 26th-st., 8¾. Leave Glencove at 2¾ P. M.; New-Rochelle, 3¼, stopping at all the other landings. This boat will positively run.

NOTICE.—THE LAST TRIP TO THE CHOLERA Banks this season. The steamer STATEN ISLANDER will leave South 10th-st., Williamsburgh, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY NIGHT, Sept. 12; Peck-slip at 12¾, and Spring-st. at 1 o'clock. A free chowder will be served up.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—TO PAY CHARGES OF STORAGE, repairs, interest, &c., a carriage sent to the subscribers by Mr. Duff Green, and said to belong to Mrs. L. Maynard. Apply at BREWSTER & BALDWIN'S, No. 785 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE,
FULTON-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL, BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager.....Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON.
Stage Manager.....Mr. B. A. BAKER.
The public are respectfully informed that this
NEW AND ELEGANT THEATRE
Will open for the
REGULAR SEASON
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, 1863,
With a company consisting of the following ladies and gentlemen of high reputation in the dramatic profession:
Miss HENRIETTA IRVING, from the Western theatres.
Miss MARY SHAW, from Baltimore theatres.
Miss E. COURAN, from Boston Theatres.
Miss S. BURNETT, from Niblo's Garden.
Mme. POZZONI, from St. Louis theatre.
Mrs. TYRELL, from Laura Keene's.
Miss CURTIS,
Miss SINGLETON,
Miss N. NORTH.
Mr. GEO. H. ANDREWS, from the Park Theatre, New-York, also Tremont, Boston.
Mr. DELMON GRACE, from Winter Garden.
Mr. J. METKIFF, from Walnut-st., theatre, Philadelphia.
Mr. WALTER LENNOX, from Laura Keene's.
Mr. T. C. GOURLAY, from Niblo's Garden.
Mr. GEO. RAE,
Mr. T. FLORENCE,
Mr. H. FLOOD,
Mr. BAKER,
TOGETHER WITH A NUMEROUS CORPS DE BALLET.

The opening piece will be Buckstone's excellent comedy, in 3 acts, entitled
MARRIED LIFE.
With the following POWERFUL CAST:

Mr. Coddle	Mr. G. H. Andrews
Mrs. Coddle	Miss Henrietta Irving
Mr. Dove	Mr. Walter Lennox
Mrs. Dove	Miss Mary Shaw
Mr. Lionel Lynx	Mr. Delmon Grace
Mrs. Lionel Lynx	Miss E. Couran
Mr. Younghusband	Mr. Metkiff
Mrs. Younghusband	Miss S. Burnett
Mr. Dismal	Mr. T. C. Gourlay
Mrs. Dismal	Mrs. Tyrell

To conclude with the musical piece of
LOAN OF A LOVER.

Peter Spyke, (a farmer)	Mr. Walter Lennox
Capt. Amesfort	Mr. Metkiff
Swyzell, (Steward of the Castle)	Mr. Gourlay
Delve, (Under Gardener)	Mr. Geo. Rae
Gertrude	Miss Mary Shaw

With the songs "I've no Money," "I don't think I'm Ugly," "Our Faith then Fondly Plighting," from "Linda de Chamouni," and the duet with Mr. Lennox, "To-morrow will be Market Day."

Ernestine.....Miss S. Burnett

THE ORCHESTRA
Comprised of the best musical talent, and under the immediate direction of
Mr. JOHN M. LORETZ, Jr.,
Will perform overtures and selections from the most popular Composers.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Private Boxes (accommodating six persons)	$5 and $4		
Orchestra Chairs	$1 00	Balcony Seats	75
Parquette	50	Family Circle	25

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
Box book open on Friday, Sept. 11, and daily, from 8 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.
Doors open at 7 P. M. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CONCERT
AT THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
BY THE
ITALIAN OPERA BAND,
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock.
PROGRAMME.

1. Grand March du Sacre, from the Prophet.....Meyerbeer
2. Overture—Zampa.....Harold
3. Waltz—Il Bacio.....Arditi
4. Duetto—Ione.....Petrella
5. Quartette—Rigoletto.....Verdi
6. Eclipse Polka—Cornet Solo.....Koenig
7. Miserere—Trovatore.....Verdi
8. Pot Pourri—Il Ballo in Maschera.....Verdi
9. Railroad Gallop.....Gungi
10. Selection—Ione.....Petrella
11. Grand National Overture.....Cook

Leader, E. GRILL.
Admittance 25 cents.

MILITARY.

**NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF CO

ROSECRANS AND BURNSIDE

The Official Reports of Their Recent Successes.

Our Movement on Bragg's Flank and Rear Progressing.

The Capture of Cumberland Gap

RESIGNATION OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 11.

The following dispatch from Gen. ROSECRANS has been received at headquarters:

CAMP NEAR TRENTON, Sept. 9, 1863—8½ P. M.

Major-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Chattanooga is ours without a struggle, and East Tennessee is free. Our move on the enemy's flank and rear progresses, while the tail of his retreating column will not escape unmolested. Our troops from this side entered Chattanooga about noon. Those north of the river there are crossing.

The following official report from Gen. BURNSIDE, concerning the capture of Cumberland Gap, has been received at headquarters:

CUMBERLAND GAP, Sept. 9, 1863.

Major-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I have telegraphed you our movements up to the occupation of Knoxville by our forces. Since then a cavalry force has been sent up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol, capturing some three locomotives and twenty odd cars. Another force, composed of two regiments of infantry and two regiments of cavalry, I brought to this place in person to reinforce Gen. SHACKLEFORD, who was here with two regiments of cavalry, Col. DE COURCY being on the Kentucky side with a brigade which I started in that direction before leaving Kentucky. The infantry brigade marched from Knoxville to this place, sixty miles, in fifty-two hours. The garrison here, consisting of over 2,000 men and 14 pieces of artillery, made an unconditional surrender at 3 P. M., to-day without a fight.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Major-General.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S RESIGNATION.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 11.

Gen. BURNSIDE, upon completing the redemption of East Tennessee by the capture of the rebel force defending Cumberland Gap, tendered his resignation to the War Department by telegraph. His hearty coöperation with Gen. ROSECRANS, forbids the presumption that this step originated in any difference as to relative rank and command. It is supposed that he contemplated it for some time in consequence of the constant political perplexities that beset him in the administration of his department, through the repudiation of certain of his measures by the Government, but did not take it until he could leave the service without discredit to himself, after expelling the last armed rebel from his department.

The movement into East Tennessee was made in two columns over two routes. Gen. BURNSIDE, with 13,000 cavalry and mounted infantry, and several batteries, made for Kingston, Loudon and Knoxville, in forced marches. After occupying the latter place, he pushed northward with a small force to meet the Twenty-third corps, under Gen. HARTSUFF, which had, in the meantime, turned Cumberland Gap on the right. By following the route through Louden and Williamsburgh, with it he surrounded and forced the surrender of Gen. FRAZER.

The headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland are established at Chattanooga.

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Flag Presentation to the First Massachusetts State Volunteers.

Speech of Mayor Lincoln, of Boston.

The First Massachusetts regiment, now stationed on Riker's Island, in our upper Bay, the rendezvous of the conscripts of this State, was honored, yesterday, while reflecting honor, by the presentation of an elegant flag sent to them by the City of Boston, whose Chief Magistrate came hither to bestow the gift in person. In the morning a large party, consisting of several distinguished citizens and many members of the Press, left this City for the island, where they were handsomely received by the officers in charge. Among the company were Gen. CANBY, Col. FRANK E. HOWE, Col. EHRIE, the Inspector-General of the Army of Gen. GRANT, LEWIS W. TAPPAN, Gen. ROBT. COWDEN, whose faithful services in a score of battles are known to the entire country, Hon. E. C. COWDEN, Gen. WM. DWIGHT, Gen. J. S. TYLER, President of the Board of Aldermen of Boston, Capt. CLINTON, and many others of no inconsiderable note. Mrs. Maj.-Gen. BANKS was also present, and contributed greatly to the pleasure and interest of the occasion.

The troops were drawn up on the esplanade of the fort, and in admirable array and discipline received the announcement of the compliment extended to them with great enthusiasm.

Amid the music of the regimental band and continuous cheering, Mayor LINCOLN came forward toward the front line of the regiment, and, holding the banner in his hand, thus addressed the brave fellows who breathlessly listened:

MR. COMMANDER, OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE FIRST MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT: As the representative of the City of Boston, I am here with my associates to-day, bearing with me a standard as a symbol of the continued interest which her people feel in your prosperity, and as an expression of their gratitude for your gallant achievements in aid of the national cause. The elegant flag which was presented to you on our beautiful Common, when you left your homes, has come back to us tattered and torn, the color of its fair fabric faded, its gold dimmed by the smoke of battle, but every thread of its honored remnant more precious than at first, because of the story of the heroic deeds which have been witnessed under its silken folds. I know that you are ever sustained by the noble impulses which caused you to volunteer for the defence of our country, in this perilous epoch of our nation's history; but, at the same time, it must be grateful to your feelings to understand that your fellow-citizens at home appreciate your services, and desire in some humble way to show their sense of the obligation, and to give proof of the sincerity of their regard. It is under the influence of such sentiments, and to embody in some tangible form this idea, that the City Council of Boston has prepared a new flag to take the place of the old one, believing that the future history of the regiment will sustain the honored name which its past career has achieved, and that new glories await your progress in the martial calling to which you have devoted yourselves. Your regiment—the first in name—was also first in point of time to leave old Massachusetts to volunteer for three years' service in the army of the republic, and hailing from historic revolutionary Boston, the Capital of the Commonwealth, its deeds have become household words and have aroused an unusual glow of patriotic pride on the part of your friends at home. This is not the occasion to recount the number of your engagements or to speak of the fields where your laurels have been won. Your children will rehearse that story to their children at the fireside at the evening hour, and the future historian of your country will engrave your name and fame with those of your brothers in arms on his immortal page. In almost every engagement, from the first battle of Bull Run to the last battle of Gettysburgh, through the whole checkered career of the noble Army of the Potomac, your regiment has given the proof of their valor and testified to the mettle of its men; and though its ranks may be thinned and many a gallant comrade be absent from the roll-call, its spirit is unbroken and its courage as undaunted as ever. I must confess that I do not regret, if, in the providence of God, it was necessary that rebellion must come, wicked as the rebels are, they have proved so often "foemen worthy of our steel." If they had acted as cowards or poltroons, the glory of our own arms would not have been so resplendent, nor the achievements of our own brave fellows so worthy of renown. When the conflict is over, and we are again reunited as one people, we can then bid defiance to the world in arms, and the nation will start anew in its career of prosperity and glory. But I must not forget that I stand in the presence of men of deeds and not of words. I must forbear to trespass so long upon your patience. Your regiment has had already one ovation, when the city authorities assembled to do honor to your first commander, (Col. COWDEN,) when he returned from the seat of war; another awaits you when you return as successful soldiers to your homes. In the mean time, carry this flag as a pledge of our continued interest in your welfare. It comes from Old Massachusetts. Its folds are redolent with the fame of Faneuil Hall and Bunker Hill. As you look upon it, it may put fresh vigor into your arms and a new courage into your hearts. Your past career, glorious as it has been, will be eclipsed by the future which awaits you. Mr. Commander, it is my privilege, as the representative of the City of Boston, in the name of its Government and its people to ask your acceptance of this gift, as a token of their regard.

These remarks were received with delight by the troops and immense applause by the concourse of spectators.

Col. N. B. MCLAUGHLIN responded in glowing terms to this memorable tribute and expressed the warm thanks of his troops to Mayor LINCOLN and the good citizens of Boston. The Chaplain of the regiment, a fine specimen of the Church militant who has never left his corps since it entered active service, then pronounced a touching benediction, and the troops concluded the ceremony with a splendid display of their proficiency in the exercise of arms.

The banner is of fine blue silk, beatrewn with golden stars, adorned on one side with the emblazonment of the seal of the City of Boston, surrounded with wreaths of palm and laurel leaves, around which are encircling bands inscribed with the names of fifteen battles, in which the Massachusetts First has nobly borne its part. On a scroll beneath is a legend of the date and intent of the presentation by the citizens of Boston, the whole forming a superb escutcheon. On the other side are the State-arms of Massachusetts, combined with those of the Republic, enwreathed with tendrils of the oak of strength, the palm of victory, and the olive branch of peace.

When the military parade had concluded, a handsome entertainment was served, and mirth and sentiment closed the day, the guests returning to the City late in the evening, highly gratified with the day's experience.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

THE REBELS EVACUATING LITTLE ROCK.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 11.

The Memphis *Bulletin* has advices from Arkansas to Thursday.

Escaped Confederate soldiers report that the rebels are evacuating Little Rock, and will make a stand at Washington.

The strength of the rebels has been greatly exaggerated. They have no more than 8,000 troops.

The steamer *David Tatum* was fired into by guerrillas, near Napoleon. A number of shots struck her pilot-house, but no one was hurt.

The guerrillas are very troublesome between Helena and Baton Rouge. They fired into the steamer *John Rainey*, above Donaldsonville, on the 31st of August, killing one and wounding thirteen.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenology, in its application to all the various interests of the Human Race, including the Temperaments, and Man's Intellectual, Social and Moral Nature and how to improve it. Also, choice of pursuits given in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Also, Ethnology, Psychology and Physiognomy. $1 50 a year. September Number 15 cents, by first post. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

LAST DAY AND FAREWELL BENEFIT of C. W. CLARKE, at Barnum's Museum, where he to-day closes a most brilliant engagement. To accommodate the vast crowd that will be sure to throng the place, there will be three splendid performances. In the morning, at 11 o'clock, the exciting drama of the "Spectre Nun" and the Ghost; afternoon and evening, "The Drunkard," Ghost and "Spectre Nun." Who doubts there will be full houses?

[Advertisement.]

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—"We feel unable to do justice to this unique work which has now become the standard of fashions on the American continent."—*Canadian Post.*

The Fall Number, with magnificent illustrations, now ready and sold everywhere at 25 cents. Yearly, $1, with a valuable premium. No. 473 Broadway. Splendid premiums for clubs.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron- the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OUT—KNOX'S Fall Style of Gents' Hats, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Morning Star, for New-Orleans.—John K. Baker, Mrs Laborde and two children, Miss Laborde, Mrs. Wm. Baker, N. Barnette, Mrs. Wilson, A. S. Archer, J. W. Homan, Mrs. Oliver Higgings, M. J. Wood, R. K. McMannus, A. Blachford, Mrs. M. Acorn, D. B. McCarty, H. McCall, J. Norman Jackson, wife and servant, Mrs. Adams, Col. A. P. Derringer, Lieut. D. B. Barry, G. H. Wilder and wife, Major Edward K. Davis and wife, Mrs. G. W. Palmer and son, Mrs. Henry Palmer, Mrs. M. B. Russell, Isaac Howe, S. D. Moody, John Simmers, Mrs. William Robbins and two daughters, Benjamin Offrey, Henry E. R Richards, Francis Dupuy and wife, P. F. Goherty, J. Block, wife and child, Alfred Eyre, Samuel Hirch, H. Ledenborch, F. B. Baker, Alexander Baker, Mrs Naltaro and two children, Louis Van Bonnete, J. C. Page, Charles McDinness and three children, Mrs. Julia Mittlen, John Rogerson, W. P. M. Hancock, J. K. McGruder and wife, J. B. Lewis, J. A. White, Mrs. Mittenberger, three daughters and son, Mr. Bonwill, Robert Elsey, two Misses Burgess, G. Alford Hall, Mrs. Mary Doyle, Marie Doriez, J. L. Beers, A. M. Holbrook, John Walbridge, C. Jennings, L. K. Fish.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. steam transport Charles Osgood, from Newbern, N. C.—Lieut.-Col. P. S. Vrought, 12th New-York Cavalry. Capt. S. Church, 12th New-York; Capt. Ripley, U. S. N.; Lieut. W. Banks, 12th New-York Cavalry, Lieut. Cross, 5th Rhode Island.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 37 | Sun sets..... 6 16 | Moon sets... —
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 7 03 | Gov. Island. 7 52 | Hell Gate.. 9 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Nassau, E. Cunard; City of Baltimore, Morehouse, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamers Mayflower, Robinson, Washington, James Hand; Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Propeller S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, H. & N. Briggs.

Barks Edith Rose, Wallington, San Francisco, Wm. T. Coleman & Co.; Premier, (Br.,) Bromage, Dublin, John Jackson; Greyhound, Yates, Monrovia, Yates & Porterfield; Venus, (Dutch,) ——, Curacoa, J. Folkes' Son; Native, (Br.,) McPhail, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.; Professor Say, (Norw.,) Isdahl, Genoa, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs A. C. Robbin, (Br.,) Buckney, Cow Bay, Thomas James; Cupid, (Br.,) Bradshaw, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff; Marianne, (Br.,) Andrew, Londonderry, John Jackson; Aimee, (Fr.,) Houget, Havre, Baetjer & De Verta.

Schooners Gaston T. Hubbard, Williams, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; Sarah Wooster, Lord, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters; Puntan, (Brazilian,) Centue, Para, Joseph Bento; Leader, Mayo, Fall River, J. V. Haviland; Swan, ——, Baltimore; John G. Ferris, ——, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; T. Giller, Bensall, Camden; Howard Putnam, (Br.,) Hyman, St. Pierre, David Starr; F. W. Rumsay, Crannin, Washington, O. H. Raynor; Promoter, (Br.,) Smith, Cape Haytien, Brett, Son & Co.; Gen. Armstrong, Scofield, St. Johns, N. F., S. W. & T. Armstrong; Edwin Peck, Calais, Me. T. M. Mayhew; Wm. Lancaster, (Br.,) Waycott, St. George and St. Andrews, Jed Frye & Co.

Sloops John Adams, Hallett, Newark, H. S. Rackett & Son; Blackstone, Allen, Bristol, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Charles Osgood, Geer, Newbern, N. C., 7th inst., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster, 10th inst., 30 miles east of Cape Henry, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Iron Age, on a cruise, who put a mail on board.

Steam frigate Oslaba, (Russ.,) Commander Bontakoff, Cadiz 22 days. She is a screw ship of 2,900 tons and 360 horse-power, carries 35 guns and 450 men.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Republik, Schmidt, Bremen 37 ds., with mdse. and 213 passengers to Unkart & Co. Had two deaths among the passengers.

Bark Crimea, (of Biddeford,) England, Cardiff 37 ds., with railroad iron to E. Cunard.

Bark Victoria, (Fr.,) Oaneva, Nassau, N. P., 16 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hinchen.

Bark Maraval, Griffin, Barbados and Turks Island 12 ds., with salt to T. T., Dwight.

Brig Portia, (Br.,) Down, Bahia 33 ds., with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs.

Brig Kenneth, (Br.,) Moxley, Jacmel 17 ds., with logwood and coffee to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Rover's Bride, (of St. John, N. F.,) Rhodes, Glace Bay, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to A. Smithers.

Brig Vincennes, Hodgdon, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to C. B. Hamilton.

Brig T. S. Lundwall, (Dan.,) Larsen, Montevideo 56 ds., with hides, wool, etc., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Zero, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Benson, Demarara 20 ds., with old metal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Kate, (Br.,) McDougal, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig W. H. Harris, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Coalfleet, Grand Turk, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Manzanilla, (of Portland,) Havens, Lingan, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Grace Gridler, Clark, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Electric, Newman, Port-au-Platte 13 ds., with wood, tobacco, etc., to McColl & Frith.

Schr. Bengal, Hix, Lingan, C. B., 11 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Kate Bingham, Mosser, Leghorn July 16, and 34 days from Gibraltar, with marble, rags, etc., to Thomas Dunham.

Schr. Charlotte, Graves, Portland, Me., 3 ds., with powder to master.

Schr. E. C. Knight, Whirlow, Boston, with ice, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pioneer, McDonald, Wallace, N. S., 11 ds., with stone to C. H. Trumbull.

WIND—Sunset, S.

BELOW—Br. bark Victoria, from Nassau, at Lower Quarantine.

Sailed.

Steamers Dudley Buck, De Molay, Salvor, Sophia and Miami.

Barks E. A. Souder, Emma.

Brigs Samuel Kidsten, Lola, Sarah Elizabeth, and Fortuna.

Schooners Europa, Susan Scranton, Highlander.

Miscellaneous.

The new steam-tug Wyoming arrived at this port last Sunday from Philadelphia. She is intended to tow to and from Sandy Hook and about the harbor. She is 75 feet long, 16 feet 6 inches wide, 8 feet depth of hold and 100 horse-power. She is owned by Peter W. Roff, Sr. and Peter W. Roff, Jr., the well-known Sandy Hook pilot, who will command her.

The schr. Charles Anna, Brunscomb, from New-York for St. George, Grenada, put into St. Thomas Aug. 30, in distress, having lost mainmast in a gale.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Arr. bark Pacific, from Cardiff July 26; Sylph, from Monrovia Aug. 4; brig Tunis, fm. Gonaives Aug. 23; bark Florence, from Cronstadt July 13, passed Eleansur 29th (?)

Spoken, &c.

Jleitran—bark, of Kingston, bound east, July 29, lat. 39, lon. 1 36.

Prinzessin Frederica—brig, bound east, 9th inst., lat. 39 30, lon. 69 23.

Foreign Ports.

At Glace Bay, C. B., Aug. 28, Br. brig Reindeer, for New-York in 14 days.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRH

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,

—AND—

ALL DISEASES

—OF THE—

EYE, EAR,

—AND—

THROAT,

CURED BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the new Mode of Treatment." At his Office,

816 BROADWAY.

FOR CERTIFICATES SEE FIFTH PAGE.

READ DR. LIGHTHILL'S ESSAY

ON

DEAFNESS

And its Rational Treatment

IN TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE.

REMINGTON'S

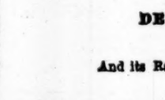
ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.



Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,

SEMMO N Opticians—Opti cian.

No. 609½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 390 Greenwich-st. and 39 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Sugars 11c. upward.

IODINE.

IODINE WATER:

A SOLUTION OF PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

IT ACTS UPON THE

HEART,

LIVER, KIDNEYS,

DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM,

AND HAS GREAT CONTROL OVER

SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

It dissolves metallic mercury and all the mercurial compounds which can possibly occur in the living body.

Its operation is evinced by strengthening the digestive organs and increasing the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine Water. The patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid

AS A TONIC,

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of

HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY

enables us to recommend

IODINE WATER

as a specific cure for the following diseases, viz.: Scrofula in all its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver and Kidey Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, and Mercurial Disease.

Full directions accompanying each bottle.

Price $1 per bottle; $6 per half dozen. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price.

All consultations free. DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway, N. Y.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

I have analyzed the "IODINE WATER" prepared by Dr. Anders, and find it to be a solution of pure iodine in water. It has long been a desideratum to prepare iodine so that it can be administered in its uncombined state; this preparation by Dr. Anders enables us to effect that object. Each fluid ounce of the water contains about half a grain of iodine. I consider it a valuable preparation, and one which will prove serviceable in all those cases where the use of iodine is indicated.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

Certificate from Prof. James C. Booth, United States Mint, Philadelphia.

Dr. Henry Anders:

The sample of IODINE WATER tested by me I find to be Iodine dissolved in pure water.

Respectfully yours, JAMES C. BOOTH.

TESTIMONIALS.

Remarks from the *American Medical Monthly*, edited by Edward H. Parker, A. M., M. D., late Professor of Anatomy in the New-York Medical College:

IODINE WATER.—Samples of a preparation with this name have been sent to us by Dr. Anders, of this city, by whom it is prepared. Chemists generally state that Iodine can be dissolved in water, but that the solution is a very weak one, containing in fact only 1-7000 part of Iodine by weight. Dr. Anders states that this is only a simple solution in Croton water, and may be made as strong as ¾ of a grain to the ounce. The preparation is a decidedly brown fluid, with a strong smell and taste of Iodine. When allowed to stand in an open vessel the color and taste both disappear, the remainder being simply limpid water. We have seen a copy of the report of an analysis, made by Dr. Chilton, in which he states that he finds it "to be a solution of pure Iodine in water." It is a question of interest, by no means unworthy of investigation, what may be the therapeutical value of this preparation. If we can in this way introduce pure Iodine into the system, without combination with any other substance, important results may follow. Practitioners should remember this solution when prescribing Iodine.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined your Liquid Iodine or Pure Iodine Water, and find it a pure solution of Iodine, containing a sufficient quantity for all practical purposes, as a remedial agent. I have used it in obstinate cases of scrofula, and can attest its superior value in the treatment of this class of disease. I am fully convinced your solution of Iodine, in pure water, is far preferable to any other form in which it has hitherto been used. Respectfully, yours, &c., E. WHITNEY, M. D.

The August number of the *Bible Examiner*, edited by Rev. George Storrs, contains the following editorial notice:

"IODINE WATER.—In this number of our magazine we introduce to the attention of our readers this medical preparation. We have done so, not for pay, nor because our pages are used as a medium of advertisements—for we have uniformly declined them—but gratitude to God, and a sense of obligation to Dr. Anders & Co., have made us insert the following:

My only son, George F. Storrs, now 37 years old, has been afflicted, for some dozen years, more or less, with painful swellings and inflammations in various parts of his body; oftentimes, seemingly, he was near to death; then a respite for a season, but only for a return of the disease with more violence. For the past three years he has had an open sore on his breast; and lastly one near his collar bone, with ulceration in his throat, that was rapidly increasing, so that dissolution appeared inevitable. In this condition he applied to Dr. Anders & Co. By the use of the Iodine Water the ulceration in his throat disappeared in a short time. Continuing its use, in less than two months he was apparently healed, and his general health much improved. This son, whom I had feared would fall asleep in death before this Summer should close, is now, apparently, in a fair way to recover as perfect health as is common to our mortal state. In gratitude to God, who has thus answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders & Co., I have made this statement, satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment which the readers of this magazine will thank its editor for bringing to their notice.

GEO. STORRS.

JULY 27, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: I have taken one bottle of Iodine Water, with decided advantage, for a chronic bronchitis of several years standing. Yours, &c.,

A. MANN, JR.,
No. 39 Wall-st.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., May 10, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: The package of Iodine Water came all right. My disease is that of the *mitral* valve of the heart. Before using the Iodine Water a grating sound being very distinct, even so distinct that it could be heard without difficulty with my overcoat buttoned. Now that rubbing sound is not to be heard.

Yours truly, GEORGE L. LESTER.

NEW-YORK, January 23, 1862

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: It affords me the highest pleasure to inform you that your Iodine Water has entirely cured my son Felix of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism. His limbs and his extremities were drawn up, and his heart was also affected as to jar his whole body by its excessive palpitations.

T. BERTELING,
Musical Instruments,
167 Bowery.

The original of the above, with other testimonials, may be seen at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
428 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE,

KNOWN AS

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
And all Diseases and Derangements of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a
DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases
FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN and INFLAMMATION, and is good for
MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses,
Habits of Dissipation,
Early Indiscretion or Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
HEAVINESS OF THE EYELIDS,
Frequently Black Spots flying before the EYES, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight,
Want of Attention, Mobility,
Restlessness,
With Horror of Society.
Nothing is more desirable
TO SUCH PATIENTS THAN SOLITUDE,
and nothing they more dread for
FEAR OF THEMSELVES.
NO REPOSE OF MANNER, NO EARNESTNESS,
NO SPECULATION,
but a hurried TRANSITION from one question to another.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those DIREFUL DISEASES.
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden, and quite destitute, neither
MIRTH OR GRIEF EVER VISIT IT.
Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate:
With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds their grief beguile.
Parents and Guardians
Caution your children against
this EVIL HABIT. It is the greatest curse that can befall
A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN,
Unfitting them for Happiness and Married Life.
They may not experience the consequences now, but must and will SOONER OR LATER. The Constitution once affected with symptoms of
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and
Invigorate the System,
Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in
Chlorosis or Retention,
Irregularity, Painfulness,
Or Suppression of Customary Evacuations,
Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM, MERCURY, OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages, At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet: No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.
It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby
Removing Obstructions,
Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,
Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING,
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment, and may originate from the same cause.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and
ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS,
EARS,
LININGS OF THE NOSE,
THROAT,
WINDPIPE,
AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES,
Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS,
And is generally attended with a discharge
MORE OR LESS OFFENSIVE,
AND, IF NEGLECTED,
DESTROYS WHATEVER PART
IT MAY ATTACK.
THIS DISEASE IS OFTEN TRANSMITTED TO CHILDREN: is contracted from the same cause, and often with GONORRHŒA, and both may exist at the same time. When such is the case
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
should be used in conjunction with the Buchu and HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH applied to the ULCERS.
Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood
And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,
GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A
CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR.
It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla,

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from Habits of Dissipation, to be used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
from 8 to 20 years' standing,
with names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
Extract Buchu .....$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Extract Sarsaparilla.....$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Improved Rose Wash..... 50 per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or, half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.

Sold by
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.

READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet and four inches in length—when let down reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSI